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Established 1837

Vietnamese Drive Into Cambodia

Opposed So Far

By Tad Szulc
WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—Five South Vietnamese troops opened up a new front in the drive into Cambodia and pressed from allied commanders. U.S. forces will be unable to destroy all Communist dumps by the June 30 deadline, U.S. withdrawal.

During the allied military drive, the South Vietnamese 2nd Infantry Division was sent into northeastern Cambodia on the central highlands (Pleiku and 170 miles north of Saigon).

The same general zone was the target for daily bombing by U.S. planes.

Specific Assignment
Military spokesmen said the drive had specifically been assigned to evacuate Cambodian villages of the Viet Cong and to destroy Communist bases and depots.

Thrust started yesterday, but no fighting had been reported during the first 24 hours. Spokesmen said, while daytime bombing and attacks by American planes have broken the siege of the Thum, a highway crossing 80 miles north of Phnom Penh.

At the capital itself, the men said, other air strikes and ground fighting have weakened Communist positions.

There was sporadic fighting and continued Communist fire against the U.S. forces.

One of the Cambodian biggest supply depots, at the only 20 miles north of Phnom Penh today, but government forces seemed to have broken the attack after ten hours of fighting, Associated Press said.

Field commanders said today it was impossible to complete the finding and eliminating of the June 30 deadline. American withdrawal special President Nixon.

Stew and Laborious
Very slow and laborious try to find them (the dumps) and are definite areas that the U.S. is protecting now that we are getting into it, said a U.S. official.

Commander of a U.S. 1st Air Cavalry division in Cambodia, added: "I found quite a bit, but a lot more here, I'm sure. Stayed here we'd find more. President has made the decision to move out, and we'll do it."

Communists have said since the start of American activity in Cambodia, 26,000 is and 5,500 tons of rice were discovered and 14,000 Vietnamese and Viet Cong.

Military sources have said this represents only about one-third of the arms and supplies that Communist forces have hidden in Cambodian jungles.

Washington, however, high commanders and Nixon administration officials have said the campaign—started in January on Page 2, Col. 7.

Nixon 'Reluctantly' Backs Textile Import Restrictions

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.
WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—President Nixon administration today began to support today legislation to impose import restrictions on textiles, and in so doing have opened the way to a change in the administration's position on the issue.

Mr. Nixon said today that the need for a solution to the textile import problem is clearly apparent. In the absence of agreement with Japan and other key exporting countries, it is our reluctant judgment that the only means presently available for solving this problem is the textile legislation now before Congress.

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GOLAN CONFRONTATION—Israeli troops firing a 160 mm mortar during yesterday's air, tank and artillery battle against Syrian forces attacking the Golan Heights.

Press Briefing On Cambodia

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—President Nixon has invited officials of 40 newspapers and broadcasting networks to a private briefing on Indochina at the presidential compound in San Clemente, Calif., tomorrow.

Officials denied attempting to influence the media in advance of the President's final report to the nation on the invasion of Cambodia. Mr. Nixon said he probably will give the report Tuesday with a follow-up discussion of U.S. foreign policy.

The New York Times and the Washington Post, both outspoken critics of the Vietnam war, "were not invited," according to White House aide Herbert G. Klein. But he said that some critics had been invited, including the Boston Globe.

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House Votes to Override Veto on Hospital Building

By Richard L. Lyons
WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—The House voted today to override President Nixon's veto of the Hill-Burton hospital construction bill, and the Senate is expected to do the same next Tuesday.

If so, it will be the first time in ten years that Congress has overridden a presidential veto. The House vote was 279 to 167.

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Israel Units Again Fight Syria Army

Claim MiG Downed In Deep Air Raid

By Charles Mohr
JERUSALEM, June 25 (UPI).—Israeli jets bombed Syrian military camps on the outskirts of Damascus today and shot down one Syrian MiG-21 in an intense exchange of fire.

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U.S. Opens Campaign For Peace in Mideast

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—The United States announced today a broad diplomatic campaign in the Middle East designed to encourage Israel and the Arab states to "stop shooting and start talking under the auspices of the United Nations."

The new effort, explained only in the most general terms by Secretary of State William P. Rogers, was believed to be coupled with private assurances to Israel that it would be authorized to buy American military jet aircraft if a three-month cease-fire was proposed in the ceasefire talks to materialize.

Reading from a prepared statement at a long-awaited news conference, Mr. Rogers said, however, that in the light of the new American undertaking, "we believe it would not be useful to disclose at this time details of the political initiative or to discuss publicly military assistance for Israel."

Both the State Department and the Israeli Embassy here declined to clarify officially whether the Rogers comments should be interpreted as another indefinite postponement of action of Israel's longstanding request to purchase 25 Phantom jet fighters.

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William P. Rogers

more jets, which Israel requested last September, appeared to be an abrupt switch in tactics.

Until a few days ago, U.S. officials were passing out the word that Mr. Rogers would announce the decision on the sales but would avoid mentioning precise numbers and the time of delivery.

However, the slight hope that Mr. Rogers said he now believes to exist for Middle East peace, and the concern caused here by the bloody confrontation earlier this month between the Jordanian Army and the Palestinian guerrillas have led him to conclude that any public mention of military aid to Israel could undermine the American diplomatic effort.

Other Policy Issues
In his replies to questions on other aspects of U.S. foreign policy, Mr. Rogers made these points:

● There is reason to hope that the United States and the Soviet Union "can reach an agreement" in their current strategic arms limitation talks in Vienna. Mr. Rogers said "there is a prospect of an agreement," but he could not predict whether it would be "the first instance, a comprehensive or limited agreement."

● The United States will not make any statements that "might limit the use of our power." Mr. Rogers said "the United States will not make any statements that 'might limit the use of our power.'"

● President Nixon plans "in the very near future" to appoint an ambassador to Cambodia.

His remarks constituted Egypt's first top-level response to the new American peace initiative announced by Secretary of State William P. Rogers earlier today.

Meanwhile, Palestinian guerrillas and the Syrian government rejected the American proposal.

Mr. Nasser said in an obvious reference to U.S. peace plans that if Egypt had simply wanted Sinai evacuated, "we could have agreed about this with America two years ago."

Total Withdrawal
He said he had declared more than once that withdrawal must be from the Golan Heights and Jerusalem, as well as Egyptian territory.

Mr. Nasser also said his army has completed its preparation and training and that once a suitable opportunity presents itself, it is ready to move.

In Moscow, diplomatic sources announced today that Mr. Nasser will visit Moscow at the end of this month or in the first half of July.

His visit will follow an intensive diplomatic activity here and elsewhere aimed at reducing tension in the Middle East.

UN Secretary-General U Thant discussed the Middle East here last week and may have known in advance of the U.S. peace proposal leaked to the press in Beirut last night.

Mr. Nasser's last previous visit to Moscow took place earlier this year. During the then-Soviet trip, he asked and received Soviet aid to halt Israel's deep-penetration air raids.

In Beirut, meanwhile, el-Fatah, the main Arab guerrilla organization, said today America's Middle East peace initiative "only confirmed 'the basic decision that we have to continue our fight.'"

A Fatah spokesman said of the plan: "It skirts the main issue—the right of the Palestinians to return to their homeland and to create a secular Palestinian state."

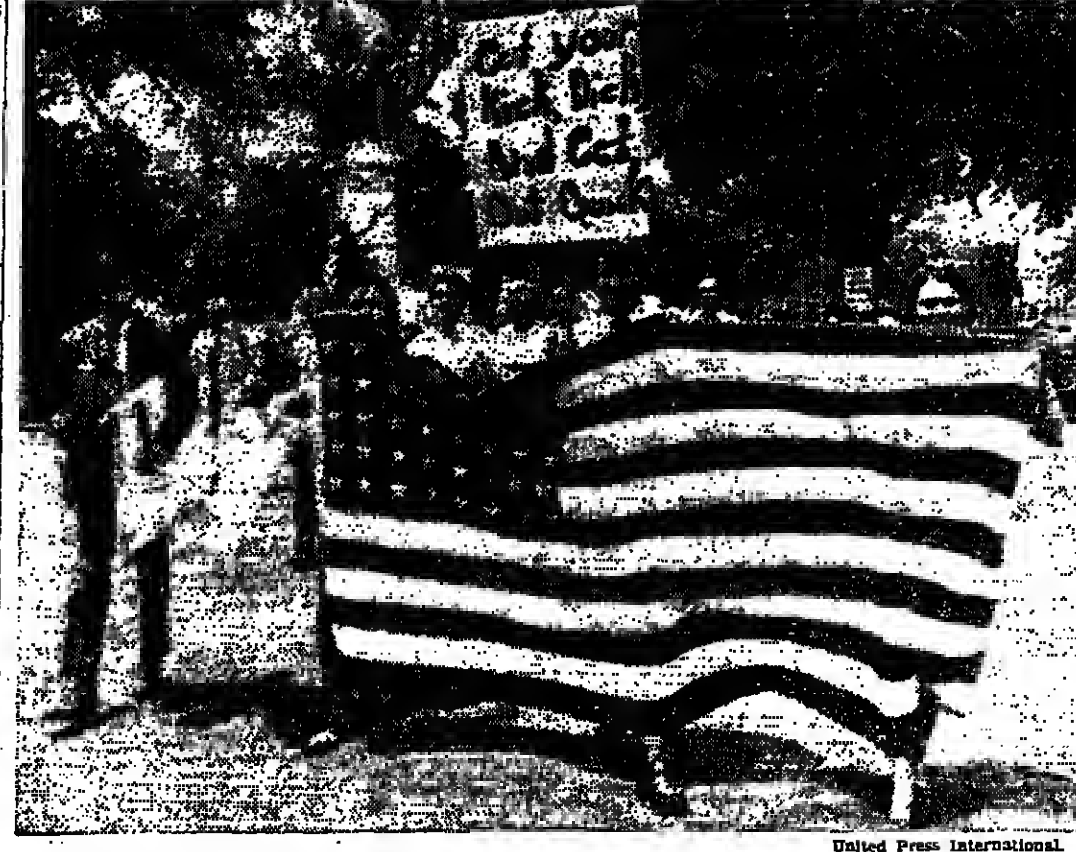
A spokesman for the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said the American decision to defer reply to Israel's request for more aircraft did not change "any of the facts about the situation."

Mr. Vinogradov met this afternoon with Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann and later replied cryptically when asked if Middle East agreement was closer.

"Everybody hopes so," he told newsmen, "including us."

The French feel that the U.S. plan is a positive step and close to their own plan which calls for a cease-fire, negotiated withdrawal from the occupied territories, plan out of hand and have asked for time to study it before making a reply. They are reported to have criticized it as being both U.S. propaganda and not entirely new, but have not taken a position categorically against it.

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MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT—Department of Health, Education and Welfare employees marching in Washington after an anti-war rally held shortly after Elliot L. Richardson was sworn in as new department head. Here, carrying a 48-star flag, they walk toward the White House to "take our concern directly to the administration."

Russian Says U.S. Proposal Is 'Not Entirely Negative'

PARIS, June 25.—The first Soviet reaction to the new U.S. peace plan for the Middle East is that it is "not entirely negative."

This was the guarded language used by informed sources today following a second day of meetings between Soviet Middle East expert Vladimir Vinogradov and French officials.

The Russians apparently do not want to appear to reject the U.S. plan out of hand and have asked for time to study it before making a reply. They are reported to have criticized it as being both U.S. propaganda and not entirely new, but have not taken a position categorically against it.

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Heath Plans to Send Maudling To North Ireland Next Week

LONDON, June 25 (UPI).—Prime Minister Edward Heath's government disclosed today that Home Secretary Reginald Maudling will go to Northern Ireland next week, in the wake of a big new British military build-up in the strife-racked province.

The decision was made at the second cabinet meeting of the week-old Tory government. Mr. Maudling will fly to Belfast

Tuesday to confer with Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark and other Northern Ireland leaders. He will return to London Wednesday night, in time for Thursday's state opening of the new Parliament.

The announcement came two days after the government had ordered 3,000 more British troops to Northern Ireland, bringing the total there to 10,500—highest since the present emergency began.

Battle Anniversary
British officials are concerned about a possible new flare-up of Protestant-Roman Catholic rioting on the July 12 anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, when Protestant King William III defeated Catholic King James II.

The anniversary is celebrated every year by Protestant marches in all main centers of Northern Ireland.

As the cabinet met, Britain's labor unions laid down tough conditions for cooperating with the new administration.

Vic Feather, general secretary of the nine-million-member Trades Union Congress, said the jobs total should be reduced to 400,000 by the end of the year in return for a cooperative deal with the unions.

The current figure is more than 545,000.

Mr. Feather was addressing the annual convention of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, which this week came out firmly against British membership in the Common Market.

Talks Open Tuesday
The Heath government opens talks on Britain's membership bid in Luxembourg next Tuesday.

Former Prime Minister Harold Wilson came under strong public criticism today from the Labor party's left wing for losing the recent election.

An editorial in Tribune, a weekly published by left-wing Laborites, described the Conservative party victory as "an unmitigated disaster."

It accused Mr. Wilson of ignoring warnings against a June election, of failing to restore an adequate fighting spirit in party ranks, and of not pointing out to the voters enough differences between the Conservatives and Labor.

"We must start to argue about how we get the policy of the party back on the road to socialism," the editorial said.

25 Unions Oppose British EEC Bid
LONDON, June 25 (AP).—Delegates representing three million British workers in 25 unions declared themselves "firmly opposed" today to membership in the European Common Market.

They also declared that the Treaty of Rome, which set up the six-nation economic bloc, imposed "injurious social, economic and political effects" on the British people.

The vote was carried by a clear majority on a show of hands at the annual meeting of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Trade Unions. The delegates adopted a resolution that entry into the market "would remove control and planning from Britain's economy."



PLACE OF HONOR—The world's only spacewoman, Valentina Tereshkova (left), chairman of the Soviet Women Committee, plays host at a reception for Huda Abdel Nasser (right), daughter of Egypt's president. The woman at center is unidentified.

Israel Diplomatically Silent; Seen Awaiting Arabs' Veto

(Continued from Page 1)
While detailed discussions of the proposal will be delayed until Sunday, which is the day on which regular weekly cabinet meetings are held.

The Israeli cabinet last Sunday discussed a summary of the United States proposal forwarded from Washington.

Many private citizens here were astonished that Mr. Rogers chose to keep the details of the American proposal secret after days of public fanfare about his press conference. There is also certain to be disappointment that he deferred any announcement about Israel's request to purchase 125 more jet fighter-bombers from the United States.

Even if the government has been given private assurances about the planes by Washington, it too must be disturbed by the delay. In a major speech to parliament last month, Mrs. Meir said that "any delay in granting our request leaves unaltered the change for the worse which has taken place in the balance of power."

Papers' Comments
She also said at that time that delay is liable to injure our interests and to be interpreted by our enemies as encouragement of their aggression.

Most Israeli newspapers commented unfavorably on press accounts of the Rogers proposal which indicated it would call for a temporary cease-fire and eventual Israeli withdrawal from most of the occupied Arab territories.

But the influential non-party paper, which on Tuesday had urged acceptance of a temporary cease-fire, said Israel had no source of external support except the United States.

"Security support of this nature would entail a political price—under prevailing circumstances, that would mean a territorial price, and Israel had better not delude itself on this subject," the paper said editorially.

Tornado Hits Trailers
BISHOP, Texas, June 25 (AP).—A ten-day-old baby was killed and 17 other persons were injured as a tornado smashed through a cluster of trailer homes near here.

Yugo Premier And Kosygin Hold Talks at Kremlin
MOSCOW, June 25 (Reuters).—The Soviet and Yugoslav prime ministers continued their talks today, with the accent on bilateral economic cultural contacts and international politics.

Yugoslav Premier Mitja Ribicic arrived here yesterday for a one-week visit and began talks with Alexei Kosygin, the Soviet premier, almost immediately.

Relations between Yugoslavia and Russia have known many ups and downs since President Tito broke with Josef Stalin in 1948. But they are now showing signs of improvement.

Yugoslav sources said Mr. Ribicic and Mr. Kosygin discussed today the Middle East, Indochina, the United Nations and "cooperation in the struggle against aggression."

French Maoist Leader Geismar Seized in Paris
PARIS, June 25 (Reuters).—Police today arrested French Maoist leader Alain Geismar, who disappeared when his Proletarian Left movement was banned by the government last month.

Mr. Geismar, 31, one of the leaders of the May-June 1968 student uprising, was arrested in Paris, police said.

An Interior Ministry statement said the arrest was made on charges of provocation resulting in violence against the police.

In a tape-recorded speech, played to a mass meeting of leftists earlier this month, Mr. Geismar promised "a hot summer for the bourgeoisie" and called for the "liberation" of private beaches to wreck the holidays of the rich.

Cincinnati Enquirer Sold for \$17.5 Million
CINCINNATI, June 25 (AP).—The Cincinnati Enquirer was sold yesterday for \$17.5 million to an investment group headed by Francis L. Dale, Enquirer publisher.

The sale, which requires approval of U.S. authorities and minority stockholders of the morning newspaper, grew out of a 1968 antitrust ruling against the E.W. Scripps Co., which owns the afternoon Cincinnati Post and StarTimes and 59 percent of Enquirer stock.

Czechs Meet On Dubcek Expulsion

Ex-Leader May Take Factory Desk Job

PRAGUE, June 25 (AP).—The Czechoslovak Communist party today opened a session expected to approve formally the expulsion from membership ranks of 1968 reform-party chief Alexander Dubcek.

Mr. Dubcek, 49, was not seen as the 150-member Central Committee opened a two-day session in Prague today. He was thought to be in his native Slovakia, preparing to take a desk job in a factory where he had worked before gaining prominence in the short-lived "Prague Spring" of reform crushed by the 1968 Soviet invasion.

First Secretary Gustav Husak, who succeeded Mr. Dubcek in April 1969, opened the session with a long report on fulfillment of the directives adopted 17 months ago, when Mr. Husak's regime launched a continuing purge of party and government officials who had supported Mr. Dubcek. The directives called for restoring the Communist party's unity and its leading role in Czechoslovak life.

Mr. Dubcek is no longer a member of the Central Committee. He was fired yesterday as ambassador to Turkey, a post he had held only five months.

Dismissal of Mr. Dubcek from his diplomatic post and resignation of former Premier Oldrich Cernik from the federal cabinet Tuesday might have taken some wind from the sails of extremists, who have sought ever more revenge against Mr. Dubcek and his former aides.

Mr. Husak was said to be holding the line against the extremists. He and his supporters are now regarded as moderates.

Mr. Husak himself a political prisoner during the Stalinist era, has promised no political show trials, so there is no justification for expecting Mr. Dubcek to be prosecuted, responsible sources said.

Rogers to Visit London July 11-12
LONDON, June 25 (AP).—The Foreign Office announced today that Secretary of State William P. Rogers will visit London July 11-12 for wide-ranging talks on world affairs with leaders of Prime Minister Edward Heath's new Conservative government.

Mr. Rogers will stop over in London on his way to Washington from a conference of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization in Manila.

The American official, who will see Mr. Heath as well as Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home, suggested the visit to London, British sources said.

Don Juan Insists on Right To Throne, Won't Fight for It

MADRID, June 25 (Reuters).—The exiled Spanish Pretender, Don Juan of Borbon, has broken a year-long political silence with a declaration making it clear that he has not renounced his claims to the throne, but does not intend to fight for them.

It was the first time that Don Juan has spoken out since his 32-year-old son, Prince Juan Carlos of Borbon, was officially designated last July to be future king of Spain when Generalissimo Francisco Franco dies or retires.

Don Juan, a man of liberal sympathies who has had cool relations with Gen. Franco, disowned the succession designation at the time with a manifesto saying that he was "a spectator of the decline... and I have no responsibility whatever in the decision."

Since then he has not spoken out publicly, although informed sources say he has mended personal relations with his son at a family level, and they are on friendly terms once more.

Don Juan's statement, published by the Monarchist newspaper ABC, was made yesterday at a lunch given in his honor by a group of Spanish royalists at Estoril, Portugal, where the 57-year-old pretender has his home.

He had accepted the succession to the Spanish throne from his father, the late King Alfonso XIII, and this made him "irrevocable" head of the dynasty, Don Juan said.

Don Juan said that he had always attempted "to embody with dignity the (monarchical) institution for the day when it could be useful to the general interest of the nation."

He added: "I have also always affirmed that I did not wish my person to be a motive of discord among Spaniards. I repeat it. But this does not mean that I do not continue, as ever, to be at the disposition and at the service of the Spanish people."

His new statement makes it clear that he has no intention of renouncing his claims to the throne. He apparently feels that he should remain quietly on the sidelines in case he is needed in the future.

Dallas Dedicates Kennedy Cenotaph Over a Garage
DALLAS, June 25 (NYT).—A cenotaph—an empty Grecian tomb—was dedicated to the memory of President John F. Kennedy in brief ceremonies yesterday about 200 yards from the site of his assassination in November, 1963.

A member of the Kennedy family was present. A crowd of about 500 stood in a hot sun alongside the 32-foot-high, four-sided memorial during the dedication.

Dallas officials used the occasion to boost their city. County Judge W. L. Sterrett said that the block of land under the memorial was one of 27 blocks "which have been cleared of drughouses, beer joints and liquor stores—to bring new life to downtown Dallas. He outlined other projects planned for the downtown area, and referred to the dedication of the cenotaph as "a great occasion."

Dallas officials, who said that the Kennedy cenotaph is the world's first memorial to the late President, had delayed construction of the cream-colored concrete structure until a four-story underground parking garage beneath it could be completed.

A plaque outside the cenotaph will read, in part: "The joy and excitement of John F. Kennedy's life belong to all men. So did the pain and sorrow of his death."

Cambodia Orders All Its Citizens From 18 to 60 to Join Defense Force

PHNOM PENH, June 25 (UPI).—The Cambodian government today issued a decree under which all citizens of both sexes aged 18 to 60 must join defense forces. The decree came as U.S. sources reported delivery of tons of American military hardware to the Cambodian Army.

The Cambodian Council of Ministers, on the recommendation of the National Defense Ministry, required that all citizens in the specified age bracket either perform military service or join supporting groups.

All will be subject to military laws, regulations and tribunals. In addition, economic resources considered necessary for defense will be handed over to the nation, the decree said.

American sources said earlier a large U.S. transport delivered the weapons last night in a flight to Phnom Penh that was described as the biggest airlift received to date by the government of Premier Lon Nol.

Hanoi Will Get 86 POWs From Saigon as 'Beginning'

By Anatole Shub

PARIS, June 25 (WP).—The first important repatriation of prisoners from South to North Vietnam in the Vietnam war now appears likely to take place July 11, and a Saigon government official declared here Thursday that "this is only a beginning."

Last Tuesday, the North Vietnamese information agency responded to a South Vietnamese offer to repatriate 83 North Vietnamese prisoners and 24 fishermen, by landing them at Xom Cua Tung on the northern shore of the Demilitarized Zone. The South Vietnamese offer, formally made at the peace talks here June 11, said the prisoners would be landed if Hanoi made no objection to that.

Hanoi's response made only one objection, and that of detail. Saigon had proposed to bring the captives off North Vietnamese territorial waters by naval vessels, and then have them landed in motorboats of an unspecified "humanitarian organization."

Land by Themselves
Hanoi insisted, however, that the South Vietnamese provide the captives with "the necessary means to land on the coast all by themselves."

This insistence did not appear likely to cause any insuperable difficulties, although Nguyen Triem Dan, South Vietnamese press spokesman at the talks, declined further comments on details and said a formal decision would be announced in Saigon. Mr. Dan volunteered the statement, however, that "this repatriation is only a beginning." (Saigon claims

S. Vietnamese In New Thrust

(Continued from Page 1)
late April—has made such thrusts into Communist supplies and has disrupted lines of supply that the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese "will" be unable to launch major attacks in South Vietnam for months to come.

The U.S. Vietnamese task force of infantry, armor and ranger units, meanwhile, by today had evacuated 4,250 Vietnamese from Cambodia and shuttled them to Pleiku.

Yesterday's entry into Cambodia was the 15th by South Vietnamese forces and increased the number of government troops operating in Cambodia to about 35,000, the military sources said.

A weekly casualty report issued today showed that American and South Vietnamese combat deaths last week dropped to the lowest level in nearly three months.

American losses in the period ending last Saturday were 30 killed and 643 wounded, compared to 130 dead and 864 wounded for the previous week.

South Vietnamese casualties for the seven days were 266 killed and 1,017 wounded, compared to total Viet Cong and North Vietnamese dead of 2,093.

Czechs Pressure Danes to Refuse Asylum for Envoy

COPENHAGEN, June 25 (AP).—The Foreign Ministry today said Czechoslovakia is applying pressure on Denmark not to grant political asylum to defected Ambassador Anton Vasek, but a spokesman said the pressure will not affect the Danish government's attitude.

The spokesman said the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry yesterday warned Kurt Ebert, Danish chargé d'affaires in Prague, that the Czechoslovak government would consider it "an unfriendly act" if Mr. Vasek, who defected from his post here Monday after being recalled to Prague, is granted asylum.

In his report from Prague, the chargé d'affaires said he was told that the result could be a serious strain on relations between Denmark and Czechoslovakia.

The Danish government will not reply to the oral warning and that it would have no effect on the treatment of Mr. Vasek's request.

Cabinet Shuffled, Indian Resigns

NEW DELHI, June 25 (AP).—Foreign Minister Dinesh Singh, once one of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's closest confidants, resigned from the Indian cabinet tonight after refusing a demotion to a lesser post.

Reliable sources said that Mr. Singh, 45, who had held the senior portfolio for 15 months, turned down Mrs. Gandhi's suggestion that he take over the steel ministry as part of a general cabinet reshuffle. S.B. is expected to announce a new cabinet tomorrow. There was no word on who would take over Mr. Singh's portfolio.

25 Arrested Near Hall as Agnew Talks

DENVER, June 25 (AP).—Twenty-five persons were arrested, one of them accused of carrying a knife, following incident last night in which bottles at a hall where Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew made a Republican party fund-raising speech defying the U.S. involvement in Cambodia.

Crowds of demonstrators milled around Campus Exhibition Hall for several hours. Police dispersed them during Mr. Agnew's speech.

At one point windows in department stores and other downtown business establishments were smashed as police chased anti-war demonstrators from the area. Trouble ended before midnight.

The Vice-President had not arrived at the hall, where he addressed a Republican fund-raiser dinner, when the incidents began. He managed to enter the hall without being seen by the demonstrators outside.

Several persons, including son of those arrested and one plain clothes policeman, were cut during the scuffling.

Newsmen counted at least 47 arrests after pieces of ice were thrown following a verbal exchange between police and demonstrators. Minutes later a bottle was thrown from the crowd, estimated by police to be about 400 feet away. A police photo technician in the box and he fell with blood streaming from his face.

Seven other arrests were counted following that incident as other police waded into the area from which the bottle came.

The crowd began forming following an anti-war march on hot before Mr. Agnew was due at 11:30 a.m. plate dinner.

About 50 policemen, along with Secret Service agents, were stationed at the hall.

In his speech Mr. Agnew asserted that extended debate on Indochina has left Congress insulted and time to provide the government with funds.

He declared that opponents of President Nixon's Cambodian intervention, described by Mr. Agnew as "the most aggressive military operation of the entire war," are trying to "hobble" the chief executive.

German Ship Shell Hits British Tugboat

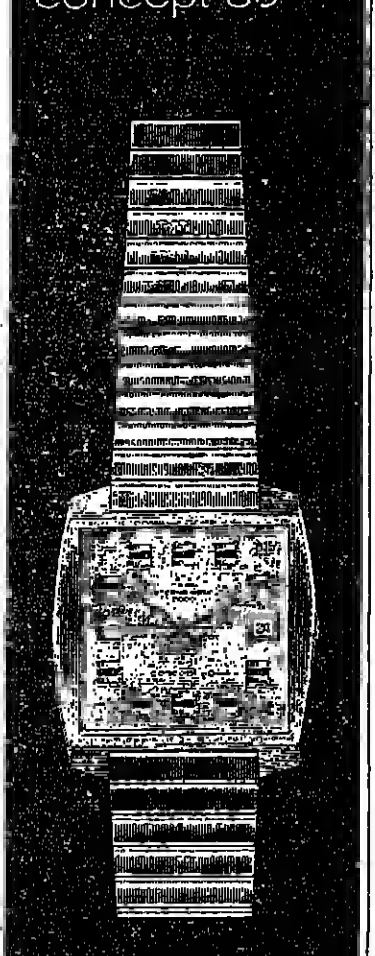
PORTLAND, England, June 25 (AP).—A shell from a West German destroyer hit a British tugboat during gunnery exercises last night, injuring two of the tug's crew. The Defense Ministry promised a full inquiry would begin today.

The tug, crewed by civilians, was towing a target in the joint exercises when the shell from the 4,330-ton Schleswig-Holstein hit.

WEATHER

	6 P	Partly cloudy
ALBANY	18	Partly cloudy
ALBUQUERQUE	25	Sunny
ANCONA	27	Sunny
ATLANTA	25	Sunny
BALTIMORE	27	Sunny
BELGRADE	17	Partly cloudy
BERLIN	21	Overcast
BIRMINGHAM	20	Cloudy
BOSTON	23	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	23	Cloudy
CALCUTTA	29	Sunny
CANBERRA	22	Sunny
COPENHAGEN	20	Overcast
COSTA MESA	16	Cloudy
DALLAS	17	Cloudy
DENVER	20	Sunny
DETROIT	22	Cloudy
EL PASO	25	Sunny
HOUSTON	25	Partly cloudy
INDIANAPOLIS	25	Partly cloudy
JACKSONVILLE	25	Partly cloudy
LAS VEGAS	25	Partly cloudy
LONDON	26	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	26	Sunny
MANAGUA	25	Partly cloudy
MONTREAL	16	Sunny
MOSCOW	18	Very cloudy
NEW YORK	20	Sunny
NICE	25	Partly cloudy
OSLO	14	Rain
PARIS	21	Overcast
PHOENIX	21	Very cloudy
PORTLAND	27	Sunny
PRAGUE	22	Cloudy
ROME	27	Sunny
ST. LOUIS	22	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	22	Cloudy
TOKYO	27	Sunny
WASHINGTON	27	Partly cloudy
WATSONVILLE	27	Cloudy
WILSON	27	Cloudy
YAKUTSK	28	Cloudy

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But No Consolation Prizes

'Randomness' Will Be Rule At July 1 U.S. Draft Lottery

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—Chastened by complaints about its first draft lottery for the war in Indochina, the Selective Service system has enlisted computers to help it with the next spin of the wheel of fortune.

The program for it sounds like "The Millionaire" on television. By 236, Selective Service director Curtis W. Tarr, an ex-college president but admittedly no expert, made a pass at explaining it for newsmen yesterday.

The new lottery itself, which will be performed by human hands, will be held July 1 at 10 a.m. in the Commerce Department auditorium.

The drawing will decide the order for men to be drafted in 1971 and it will affect an estimated 2 million young men who turn 18 this year; in short, those born in 1953.

Like its predecessor last Decem-

ber, the first since World War II, the new lottery will again be billed as the "random selection sequence." But this time, Mr. Tarr made clear, much more effort has been devoted to making it truly random.

Rigged at Random?

The recently installed draft director said he wanted to do all he could to eliminate the charges of unfairness over last December's production, which critics said was unintentionally—but mathematically—rigged. Statisticians from the National Bureau of Standards have already done their homework for next week's drawing of birthdates to be called up first.

Much more elaborate, the lottery will devolve from 25 random calendars of scrambled dates and 25 capsules have been filled. Finally the pellets will be dropped, one by one, into separate plexiglass urns in a sequence to be determined by another randomly selected random list.

An announcer will read out the lists, running through the dates first and then, for example, "In capsule 1, place February 14." He will then do the same for the scrambled numbers 1 through 365.

Next Monday, at the Commerce Department headquarters, two lists—one with dates and the other with numbers—will be plucked out, at random of course, from 50 sealed envelopes.

ABM Buildup Gets Acheson, Lodge Boost

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—A group of prominent citizens, led by former Democratic secretary of State Dean Acheson and longtime Republican vice-presidential nominee Henry Cabot Lodge, announced yesterday the formation of a committee to back resident Nixon's proposal to expand the U.S. anti-ballistic missile system.

Mr. Acheson, secretary of state under the presidency of Harry S. Truman, and Mr. Lodge, number two man on the 1960 Republican ticket, are co-chairmen of the new organization, the Citizens' Committee for Safeguarding America.

Foy Kohler, a former career diplomat and ambassador to Moscow, announced the committee's formation and joined Mr. Acheson and Mr. Lodge in saying the ABM would strengthen America's hand in negotiating a disarmament pact with the Soviet Union at the strategic arms limitation talks.

"I personally wish to stress, as a result of my long experience in dealing with the Russians, my conviction that, far from deterring the ALT talks, our American decision to go ahead with the Safeguard ABM system will enhance the prospects for a meaningful agreement," Mr. Kohler said.

"We saw striking evidence of this at the time U.S. negotiator General C. Smith was wounding up briefings home consultations and urging back to the U.S.-Soviet talks in Vienna. The ABM is under discussion at Vienna. Mr. Nixon's proposal to extend the ABM is trouble in Congress."

A statement by Mr. Acheson and Mr. Lodge, signed also by 42 other prominent figures, declared that the face of Soviet offensive-missile expansion and in the absence of a disarmament agreement, the United States had to increase its offensive or defensive missiles to keep up.

The cost of escalating our attacking force is much greater than tending our defensive ABM program, both in money and in its effect on international relationship," the statement said.

"We believe the President's decision was wise," it added.

Jury Selection Bugged Down in Late Murder Case

LOS ANGELES, June 25 (UPI).—Jury selection in the Tate-Laurencia murder case was so bogged down yesterday that the prosecution and two defense lawyers pleaded with the judge to reverse his decision that the final jury be picked up during the months-long trial.

The first panel of 60 prospective jurors was exhausted Tuesday, and another 48 citizens were called to try to select the jury from 12 who the judge felt were the most qualified.

Charles Manson and three male codefendants.

More than 3 prospective jurors are excused simply because they are not personally interested in the case, which is being held in a hotel during a trial that may last 18 months.

However, Superior Court Judge Charles H. Older stuck to his original ruling that the jurors must be moved from any outside influences.

Mr. Manson's attorney, Irving Anshel, joined the district attorney's office in asking that the jurors be permitted to go to their homes at night. Dave Shinn, the lawyer for defendant Susan Atkins, joined in the motion.

The lawyers for two other young women, Patricia Krenwinkel and Leslie Van Houten, urged for the lockup. One said at the case had aroused such notions that "nuts" might do harm to the jurors.

Church Unit Asks Aid for Deserters

GENEVA, June 25 (UPI).—The World Council of Churches, saying it hopes it will not be misunderstood, appealed today for funds to help U.S. deserters and draft dodgers living in Canada.

The council said that there are an estimated 25,000 to 75,000 of them in Canada and that the Canadian churches had asked for financial assistance.

The council's division of inter-church aid made the appeal "to all member churches and related agencies."

Ernest Long, of the United Church of Canada, who initiated the appeal, said the churches "are not concerned with whether these men are deserters or draft dodgers; they are human beings and we need to give them a great deal of aid."

Senate Purges School Bill Of Anti-Busing Provision

WASHINGTON, June 25 (UPI).—Over token, dispirited and ritualistic Southern opposition, the Senate last night purged freedom-of-choice and anti-busing provisions from a bill to increase the federal aid to the House in a \$4.5 billion school aid bill.

The Southerners, beaten twice before in the last seven months on the same issue, knew from the start that they couldn't win and offered only enough resistance to create a record of their opposition. Stricken from the bill on votes of 53 to 37 and 47 to 33 were provisions:

- Reviving freedom-of-choice plans for school desegregation. Such plans have been called ineffective and unconstitutional by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.
- Denying federal funds for the purpose of requiring mandatory busing of students to achieve desegregation, to close any existing school or "force on account of race, creed or color the transfer of students to or from a particular school so desegregated as a condition precedent to obtaining federal funds otherwise available to any state, school district or school."

In another action, the Senate Appropriations Committee, resisting appeals for heavy space budget cuts to make money available for domestic needs, approved \$3.32 billion yesterday for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

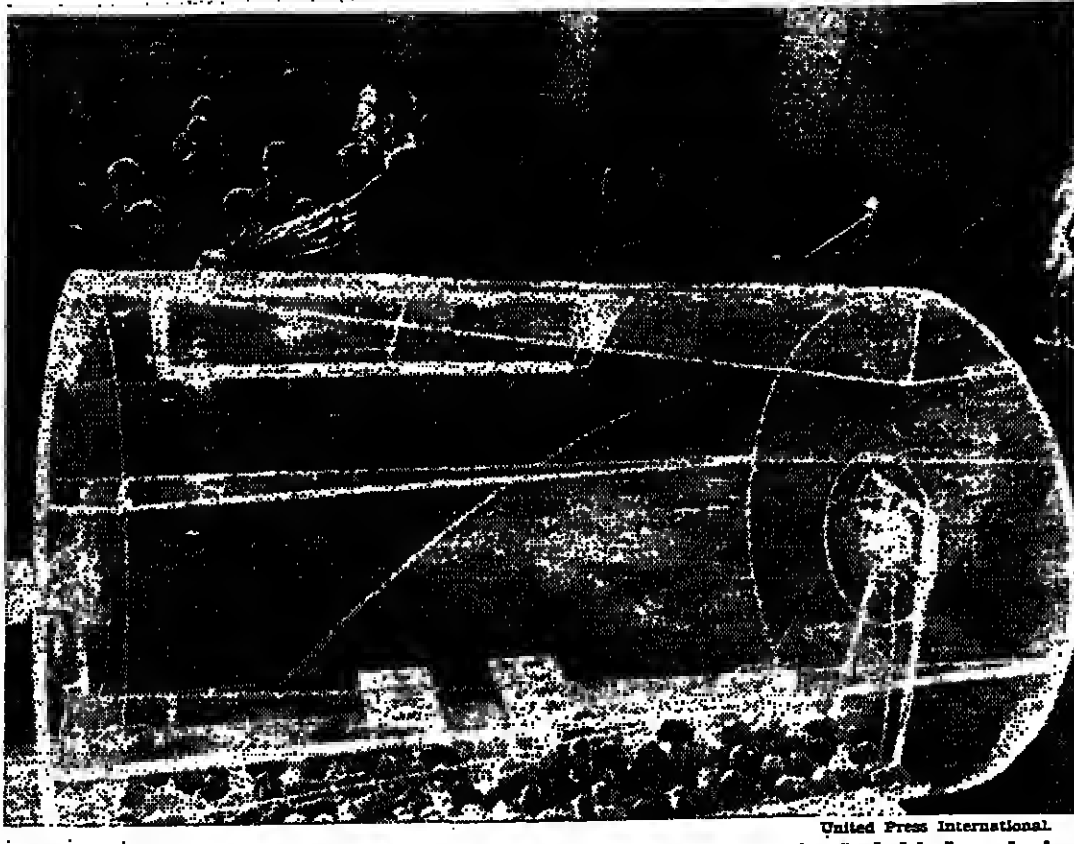
The appropriation was contained in a \$17.9 billion measure to operate 24 independent government agencies and the nation's housing programs for the fiscal year which begins July 1.

It is also \$415 million less than the amount spent on space last year.

French Court Annuls U.S. Newsmen's Ouster

PARIS, June 25.—An American journalist who was expelled from France two years ago, and recently was refused permission to return here for his court appeal, yesterday obtained a favorable ruling from a French court, overturning his expulsion.

Shofield Corryell, 47, former Paris correspondent of the New York radical weekly The Guardian, was ordered out of France in August, 1968, for allegedly organizing a rebellion of U.S. Army deserters at the American Center here. The order was annulled by decision of the Paris administrative tribunal.



ROLE OF FATE—Selective Service Director Curtis W. Tarr stands behind a plexiglass drum to be used in the lottery that will decide calling dates for draftees.

AMA Rejects Its Liberals' Plan On Care for Poor, Health Costs

By Victor Cohn

CHICAGO, June 25 (WP).—The American Medical Association yesterday rejected proposals by its own special committee to improve health care in the nation and provide consumers with a "Health Bill of Rights."

Instead, organized medicine's House of Delegates approved a five-year, \$10 million-plus public relations campaign to improve the image of American doctors.

At the same time, the new AMA president, Dr. Walter C. Bornemeier, proposed taking 50,000 doctors from research and teaching programs and putting them into private practice.

The 68-year-old Chicago surgeon said that too many doctors are being trained as specialists, and that it should take no more than six years to go from high school to a medical degree.

By its actions yesterday the 244-member House of Delegates turned its back on AMA liberals and a report of a seven-member, long-range planning committee headed by Dr. George Himler, president-elect of the New York State Medical Society.

Apparent Retreat

The AMA appeared to be retreating from its position last December. It voted then to commit itself to health care for the poor, more doctors for urban neighborhood health centers and added federal spending for these centers. At the meeting here this week, the delegates were charged with implementing these goals.

Dr. Amos Johnson of Garland, N.C., a former president of the American Academy of General Practice, attacked the public relations proposals with the comment: "If the AMA would appropriate an equal amount of money to assure the American public better health care with some controls over its costs, we would get a tremendous amount of free public relations."

He said doctors could cut health costs by regulating hospital use.

The delegates responded by adopting a vast new "communications program" that will include buying \$10 million worth of television time over the next five years. It is designed to tell the public "facts about the deeds, not the appearance, of the medical profession."

The delegates point by point weakened the language of the Himler report, whose goals included:

- "Making health services of high quality available to all 'in a dignified and acceptable manner.'"
- Recognizing the need for "improved methods of care and sharing the AMA into a more active role by starting them."
- "Containing" health costs.
- Writing a consumers' "Health Bill of Rights."

Stand on Abortions Eased

CHICAGO, June 25 (AP).—The American Medical Association reversed its position on abortion today and approved a resolution saying that abortion should be considered as any other medical procedure.

The AMA's official policy on abortion, set in 1967, opposed abortion except for therapeutic reasons.

Stop-Gap Action To Pay U.S. Bills

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—Congress passed a resolution yesterday providing stop-gap financing for the government until July 31, a month after the start of the 1971 fiscal year. The Senate acted shortly after the House to send the measure to President Nixon.

The House has passed 12 of the 14 regular appropriations bills for the fiscal year that starts next Wednesday, but the Senate has not passed a single one.

Under the stop-gap resolution, government agencies may continue spending at the rate provided in appropriations for the current fiscal year or at the level set in House-passed bills for the 1971 fiscal year, whichever is lower.

Vacations Affected

Under the government decree, gradings were to be completed by tomorrow and exams by July 5. This was two weeks late and partly affected the vacation plans of students' families—but it was nothing compared with the effects an all-out strike would have had.

The teachers issued their strike call earlier this month, complaining that the government had failed to keep year-old promises of pay raises and school reform.

Mr. Rumor met some of the strikers' demands last week and the Chamber and Senate Education Committees promised today to give urgent consideration to a reform bill the government is drafting.

Meanwhile, unions announced a 24-hour nationwide general strike for July 7, to press the government for social reforms.

Whole Buildings 'Vanish' In Southern School Dodge

By Jack Rosenthal

WASHINGTON, June 25 (NYT).—Books, microscopes, football helmets and even whole buildings are disappearing from Southern schools that are desegregating, only to appear in new, all-white "segregation academies," according to four young civil rights lawyers.

The four lawyers, appearing yesterday before a special Senate committee that is looking at integration and educational quality, sharply criticized the Department of Justice for what they called its failure to act against "illegal and unconstitutional conduct."

In weeks of hearings, the committee also has heard of in-school segregation and discrimination against Negro teachers. The lawyers gave the first detailed account yesterday of discrimination by "resource transfer."

Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D. Minn., the committee chairman, reacted to the lawyers' testimony with irony.

'Two Nations'

"If we can't do a better job than we are doing today," he said, "maybe this nation should admit it is better to leave segregation alone and declare a policy of 'two nations' as tragic as that confession would be."

The testimony came as liberal senators tried to bar school districts that discriminate against Negro children from sharing in the Nixon administration's proposed \$1.5 billion fund for desegregating schools.

The administration wants to spend \$150 million this fall as the first installment. This request will probably be made by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R. N.Y., in an amendment to the education appropriation bill.

Aides said that, as proposed by Sen. Mondale, Sen. Javits' amendment would exclude school districts that engage in various types of discrimination.

Resource Transfers

"Resource transfers" are a pervasive form of discrimination throughout Louisiana, George Strickler, a white attorney for the Lawyers' Constitutional Defense Committee, told the Mondale committee.

He cited one district in which children went to public schools and sat down at desks that were too small. Their old desks had been declared surplus and transferred to a new "segregation academy." Their textbooks, he said, were an old edition. The new edition had been turned over to the private school.

Julius Chambers, a black attorney for the N.A.A.C.P. Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., told of North Carolina districts that turned over public school buildings to new private schools for \$1 a year.

Melvin Leventhal, a white N.A.A.C.P. attorney in Mississippi,

Teachers Vote To Return To Work In Italy Students' Interests Are Cited By Unions

ROME, July 25 (UPI).—A teachers' strike front crumbled yesterday, with union after union voting to go back to work and give final gradings and exams to three million high-school students.

Four of seven teachers' unions belonging to a group called Intesa (Intente) announced they were following the example of other organizations and bowing to government pressure.

This left only a few thousand of the 250,000 high-school teachers still on strike. Earlier this month, more than 200,000 elementary school teachers responsible for five million schoolchildren had gone back to work.

Teachers who voted to go back today said they did so strictly in the interests of their students. The government of Premier Mariano Rumor decreed earlier this week that gradings and exams should take place anyway, with retired teachers, university professors or outside "experts" replacing strikers if needed. The teachers said this would have been unfair to students.

Brazil Calls on OAS to Deny Political Asylum to Terrorists

By Henry Raymond

WASHINGTON, June 25 (NYT).—Brazil has proposed that the Organization of American States formally deny terrorists the right of political asylum as a way of combating the wave of kidnappings and attacks on foreign diplomats.

The proposal is contained in a confidential draft resolution prepared for the conference of Western Hemisphere foreign ministers opening here today to enact the new charter of the hemisphere's regional system.

The draft resolution, circulated yesterday by Brazilian Foreign Minister Mario Gibson Barbosa among several Latin-American delegations, calls for a drastic revision within 90 days of the Havana convention of 1928 and other judicial instruments on political asylum.

It challenges the workability of the traditional concept of political asylum in the light of the recent wave of terrorism across the hemisphere.

In an oblique reference to Cuba and other Communist nations advocating violent change, the Brazilian document charges that recent terrorist activities were "clearly coordinated and inspired from abroad."

It demands that persons guilty of terrorism be treated as common criminals and that an inter-American committee be instructed to revise existing treaties to exclude such persons from the right of political sanctuary.

The issue of terrorism and urban guerrilla activity loomed as the dominant political theme of the two-week meeting, the first to be called under the new OAS charter, which sets up an inter-American general assembly that is to meet annually on the foreign ministers' level.

U.S. Makes Public Documents Used To Extradite Ray

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—Evidence used by the U.S. government to gain the extradition of James Earl Ray from Britain was made public yesterday, but the documents revealed nothing to answer questions that remain two years after the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King was assassinated.

The documents, which included statements by FBI fingerprint, ballistics and handwriting experts, autopsy reports and depositions, were submitted by the Justice Department in the extradition proceedings after Ray was arrested in London on June 8, 1968—two months and four days after Dr. King was shot to death in Memphis, Tenn.

Unanswered by any of the documents is whether Ray acted alone or with others when he shot the civil rights leader on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel April 4, 1968.

FBI documents attest that Ray's fingerprints were found on the rifle, telescopic sight and binoculars found outside the Memphis rooming house where he had registered under the alias of Eric Starvo Galt.

The FBI firearms expert said a shell casing found in the bathroom of the rooming house had been fired from Ray's rifle, but was unable to say with certainty whether the bullet which killed Dr. King came from the same weapon.

Maddox Son Guilty Of Attempted Robbery

ATLANTA, June 25 (UPI).—Lester G. Maddox Jr., son of the Georgia governor, pleaded guilty today to a charge of attempted robbery. He received a five-year suspended prison sentence with the stipulation that he go to jail on weekends for six months.

Maddox, 26, also was handed a \$500 fine. A co-defendant, Gary Allen Dean, also pleaded guilty and was put on probation for five years.

It was the second such charge for Maddox. He had just completed a probation sentence on a Cobb County burglary charge when the second case arose.

The ICAO, a Montreal-based agency of the United Nations, called the conference to deal specifically with the problem of civil aviation.

U.S. Plan to Curb Air Pirates Voted

MONTREAL, June 25 (AP).—The U.S. delegation, which has led many proposals at the conference on airline sabotage, gained unanimous approval yesterday on a measure calling for national laws to punish saboteurs and hijackers.

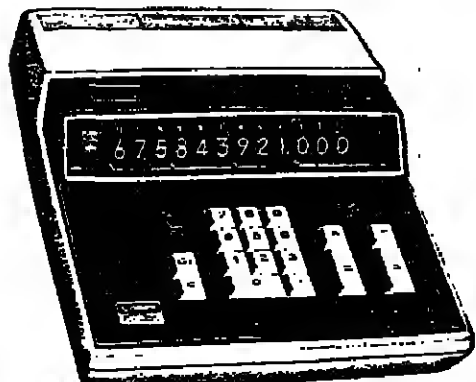
The proposal, passed by a 56-to-0 vote, acknowledged that "not all members of the International Civil Aviation Organization have national laws dealing with unlawful seizure of civil aircraft" and other forms of interference with civil aviation.

It asked the ICAO membership, drawn from 119 countries, 89 of which are attending the conference, "to enact... national criminal laws carrying severe penalties" for those who interfere with civil aviation.

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WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Defense Department announced yesterday that the combined strength of American armed forces at the end of May stood at 3,082,750, a drop of 23,885 from April.

200,000 Fords Recalled

LONDON, June 25 (Reuters).—The Ford Motor Co. has told owners of nearly 200,000 Ford Escort and Capri models to have their steering checked for a possible fault. Ford found design faults in four cars and decided to call in all pre-1970 models as a precautionary measure.

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Dudman-IV: Reds Alert to U.S. Home-Front Battles Too

By Richard Dudman
Chief Washington Correspondent
of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch
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IN our long talk with Anh Hai he always controlled the conversation.

He didn't seem to want us to interject questions or observations. Sometimes I would try to add a thought of my own. But it wasn't a two-way dialogue. He was talking and we were listening.

We had a number of these political discussions with the guerrillas during the 40 days we spent as their prisoners in Cambodia. The conversations were revealing, for they showed a shrewd political sophistication and knowledge of the United States.

We decided soon after our capture on May 7 that we would not argue with our five guards. The threat of us—Elizabeth Pond of the Christian Science Monitor, Michael Morrow of Dispatch News Service International and I—agreed that we were in no position to do so. Even when they said something patently false, we just let it pass.

There never was any attempt to brainwash us. We experienced none of the brainwashing techniques you hear of. There was no effort to humiliate us, to starve us or tire us so that our resistance weakened.

In all of these discussions there was never any denial that the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese have a lot of troops in Cambodia, although both the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) and Hanoi maintain the fiction that they are not involved. The guerrillas did not admit openly the presence of outside troops, but it was implied in a number of things they said.

Yogi, the former Cambodian Army officer who joined the guerrillas as a plain soldier the day before Norodom Sihanouk was ousted, touched on this point one day. With more candor than the others displayed, he said he could see that the Cambodian United National Front could not succeed by itself but that it must have the support of the people of Laos, North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

No Hard Sell

There was an informal air to our discussions, which usually were with Anh Hai, the political chief of our five guards.

There was no hard sell to the approach. Nor, except in one instance, was there any catechizing. We were not asked to repeat what they told us. What they were doing was telling us their story.

Anh Hai, whom we came to like personally, told us one night that 21 governments had recognized Sihanouk's government in exile, whereas only Saigon, the United States and a few others had recognized the regime of Prime Minister Lon Nol, leader of the March 18 coup.

Sihanouk is well known in Cambodia. Anh Hai said, and led his country in 15 years of peace. Lon Nol, he went on, is little known and has brought war to the Cambodian countryside. He said that Lon Nol had doubled the pay of the Cambodian government's soldiers but that morale remained poor.

"Six of Lon Nol's 30 battalions have come over to our side during the month of May," he said. "The others sit home. Youth is with us. Those young men who come from across the rice paddy to help us," he said, recalling a night when our Land Rover went off the road, "they were not asked to come. They heard of the difficulty and that we were from the revolutionary front and came to help."

We had seen for ourselves the willing help given by the young men, but we had no way of knowing whether we were hearing the truth about desertions or about the recognition of the rival Cambodian governments. The U.S. State Department says 24 nations have recognized the Lon Nol regime against 17 for Sihanouk.

Anh Hai was both critical and scornful of American policy in Southeast Asia. He said: "President Nixon's invasion into Cambodia has played right into the hands of the DRV (North Vietnamese) and the NLF." "First, the invasion has brought the Cambodian and Laotian people together in a

Richard Dudman, a veteran St. Louis Post-Dispatch reporter on Southeast Asian affairs, has returned home after being held prisoner by Communist guerrillas in Cambodia for 40 days. He was captured and released with the two other correspondents mentioned in the article. In this article he describes the sophistication of the enemy in knowledge of the United States, its troop movements, its debates in Congress and its points of weakness.

unified struggle along with the DRV and the NLF against American aggression.

"Second, it has taken troops out of South Vietnam and has made it easier for us to fight the Americans there. Finally, it has made new difficulties for Nixon in the United States, strengthening the opposition in Congress and among students."

Scorn for Foe

A veteran of 100 battles against both the French and the Americans, Anh Hai was disdainful of his enemy. "The American strategy in Cambodia is easy for us to counter," he told us. "They all stay together. When they go to a place, we go somewhere else. We just stay out of their way. We are happy when they use their ammunition and fly their planes."

"You have traveled with us several times by truck at night and you see how we live. We keep moving. Wherever the Thieu-Ky (South Vietnamese) forces are not, there we are. 'They are nowhere; we are everywhere.'"

Anh Hai said that if American troops had not been sent to Cambodia, "the Lon Nol government would have collapsed," and added: "If Nixon had sent only weapons, we would have captured them."

The guerrillas have a shrewd understanding of American and a sophisticated grasp of how deeply the country is torn by the war.

Their knowledge comes largely from nightly Vietnamese language news broadcasts of the British Broadcasting Corp. They listen to the BBC more than to their own radio stations. On one occasion Anh Hai remarked: "This is the BBC. This is not propaganda."

Names of some of the major members of the U.S. Senate were familiar to them, especially J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, Mike Mansfield of Montana and Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota, who have been critical of American policy in Southeast Asia.

The guerrillas were watching developments on the Cooper-Church amendment, designed to assure that American troops are not kept in Cambodia beyond June 30. They knew about the so-called fact-finding committee that President Nixon sent to Phnom Penh to report on the American invasion of Cambodia. They had great hopes for it at first, but since the group was made up ofawks and Nixon administration supporters, they soon changed their views and called it a fraud.

They listened to their radios every night for news of any new student demonstrations in the U.S. or protests against the war.

Word for Fulbright

Some of our discussions were not of high caliber. There was a 30-year-old Vietnamese photographer who came to take pictures of us. A non-stop talker, he told us he had spent six years in the liberation movement, first as an undercover agent in Saigon and then as a guerrilla in Cambodia. His two sisters were secret agents in Saigon, he said, one of them with an assignment to shoot Americans from the back of a motorbike. He claimed she could shoot a pistol with either hand.

Talking on the photographer urged me to give a special message to Sen. J. William Fulbright. "You must tell him for me that what he needs is not many strategies but just one strategy."

"He should just go and live and work with the poor and oppressed. Where there is poverty and oppression, there is war. When poverty and oppression are eliminated, there is peace."

Then, apparently struck by a second thought, he added: "Before you give this message to Fulbright, I would like to check it with my superiors since I am just an ordinary soldier."

I worried at times lest the guerrillas think we could be used as propagandists for their revolution. I was afraid that perhaps we had been too docile in our responses. The worry was fed by several other developments. Once, Anh Hai said that by living with them, we could write articles "and maybe a book of great historical significance about the successful war of one small nation against the U.S. which would be read around the world, especially by other small nations that want to oppose the U.S. and want to know how."

At the guerrillas' request, Mike had written two or three articles about our experiences, which, they said, would be transmitted to his news agency. But, like the single letter each of us was allowed to write, they never were.

All of these factors made me worry that they might try to

use us as propagandists. I made up my mind that if such suggestions were made, I would quote the old American saying, "My country, right or wrong; if right, to be kept right; if wrong, to be set right." I would try to make them understand that I could never work for a foreign government.

After four weeks of captivity, we were worried and doubtful. We were sure we would not be killed, but we couldn't tell how long we would be held. On June 7, our first month was up, and there was no firm indication whether we would be released soon or held for the duration of the war, perhaps to be "re-educated."

'Good Answer'

About this time we began to get a few hopeful hints. One day Anh Hai asked how long we would like to spend in the "liberated zone" if we could have our preference. He noted carefully that it was just a hypothetical question since it had not yet been determined whether we were "good people"—that familiar phrase we had first heard the day we were captured.

We suggested that a month as accredited journalists would give us full advantage of this opportunity if we could then be released.

"Good answer," said Anh Hai. A day or two later Anh Hai asked if we missed our families. We said, "Yes, very much." He then told us he hadn't seen his for seven years and that a month or two would not be very long. Our families would be happy to see us if we were released at the end of that time, he said.

On June 9, after our escape from the helicopter attack that had brought us and our guards closer together, Anh Hai began to reminisce. "Do you remember the day you were 'arrested,' and you were sitting tied and blindfolded?" he asked.

"I was the one who gave you water and loosened the ropes and said that if you were truly journalists you would be freed."

"That was a very dangerous situation for you. The people wanted to beat you to death. Some wanted to hurt Madame (Beth)."

Next: The events preceding our release, the dramatic trip out and what the guerrillas expected us to do upon returning.

Victor by 2,000, Powell Claims

NEW YORK, June 25 (UPI).—Congressman Adam Clayton Powell claimed today that he won the Democratic primary election in his district on Tuesday by a margin of 2,000 votes over his nearest opponent, State Assemblyman Charles B. Rangel.

Unofficial returns of the voting in the 18th Congressional District had given the victory to Mr. Rangel by a margin of 205 votes.

But Rep. Powell said his aides ran all of the tally sheets of the voting places in the district through a computer and came out with a victory for the veteran congressman.

There is an official recount under way, Rep. Powell said.

Negro Blood Still Labeled In Louisiana

BATON ROUGE, La., June 25 (AP).—The Louisiana House of Representatives has refused to take racial labels off blood to be used for transfusions.

One House member declared he would sooner see his family die than receive a drop of Negro blood.

Others in opposition said it was not a racial issue. Forty-two of the 105 House members voted in favor of the resolution to suspend the labeling of blood for transfusion by the race of its donor.

Thirty voted against the bill and 33 were either absent or chose not to vote. The measure needed 53 votes to pass.

"I would like to appeal to reason and not emotion and ask you to do likewise," said Rep. Ernest Morial, of New Orleans, the only Negro in the state legislature and sponsor of the resolution.

At stake, Mr. Morial said, are \$50 million in federal funds which may be cut off if the law is not suspended or repealed.

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"And that evening," he went on. "Do you remember when you talked with the big man and he told you that I would take care of you? He told me that you were my personal responsibility, to protect you no matter what happened, and this has been my major concern the whole time we have been together."

"I want you to live. I want to see you safely back with your families. The Americans have told your families that you are dead (this was untrue). I just want them to see your face again."

"Nobody has told you yet, but it has been decided. You will be freed."

After dinner the guerrillas told us we would be visited by someone of higher authority. We sat cross-legged on the floor waiting for what we thought was going to be good news.

A Smiling Giant

We heard a step on the rickety ladder leading up to the door of our hut, and then there appeared the smiling face of the big, authoritative man whom we had not seen since the day of our capture. He was in a plain khaki uniform. There was no evidence of his rank as North Vietnam's senior military officer in that region, as I judged him to be.

Followed by a natty aide with a red bandana knotted around his neck, the commander stepped into the little room. With a powerful grip and using both hands, he shook hands with each of us.

Our visitors sat down opposite us. Then, over tiny glasses of tea, the big officer smiled and asked almost teasingly, "why do you think I'm here?"

I said, "I hope it is that you have found that we are what we said we were."

"Yes," he replied. "That is it. You will be released. The decision has been made by the general staff of the United Front of the Cambodian nation under Norodom Sihanouk that you will be released as soon as arrangements can be made. This took a long time because of this war situation."

The whole interview took only about 10 minutes. The commander said he could not stay with us long.

"I must leave," he said. "And you must be prepared to walk 13 miles tonight."

Next: The events preceding our release, the dramatic trip out and what the guerrillas expected us to do upon returning.

Concorde Entry In Service Now Put Off to 1974

PARIS, June 25 (AP).—Delays in the flight-test program of the Concorde supersonic airliner will retard its entry into airline service until 1974, Henri Ziegler, president of the National Aerospace Industrial Co., said today.

The state-owned company is working with the British Aircraft Corp. on development and construction of the plane.

Technical and strike problems in Britain have caused a three-month setback in the test program of the 002 prototype, which has been built in England, Mr. Ziegler told a news conference. Among the technical problems were modifications of the air intake system and installation of the Olympus-593 jet engines to give Concorde its full power.

The 001 prototype built in France has been using smaller motors, and the 002 will be the first to try for the planned Mach-2.2 speed, which is about 1,450 miles an hour.

When the plane first went onto the drawing boards, it was estimated that it would start flying passengers from London to New York in about three hours in 1970.

4th Atomic Device Exploded by France

PARIS, June 25 (Reuters).—France yesterday exploded a nuclear device in the Pacific in the fourth of a series of tests to develop its arsenal of atomic and hydrogen bombs.

The Defense Ministry here said that the device was exploded over the island of Mururoa in French Polynesia. The ministry gave no details about the blast, beyond saying that it was of low power.

Air France Delays

PARIS, June 25 (Reuters).—Air France flights from Paris to London will be cut by about half and services with Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, West Germany and Eastern Europe will also be affected by a strike of the airline's ground staff at Orly airport here tomorrow and Saturday, Air France said today. All Paris-Nice flights are canceled on both days.

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NEW TRICKS FOR AN OLD HORSE—Timely Reward, who ran tenth in the 1951 Kentucky Derby, these days runs on the Capitol Mall with the police. The thoroughbred is 22 years old, but his master, park policeman Denis Ayres, says that he shows no signs of gruff old age. Timely Reward doesn't shy at 21-gun salutes or even at the whir of the presidential helicopter's blades.

Earth's Oxygen Level Shows No Change Despite Pollution

WASHINGTON, June 25 (NYT).—In spite of pollution, pesticides, and the large-scale burning of coal and oil, the amount of oxygen in the earth's atmosphere seems to have remained essentially constant during the last 60 years.

Government agencies sponsored a three-year study to gauge the planet's oxygen supply because of fears that it might be decreasing. Small changes would not make much difference to life on earth, but the suspected cause of those changes might make a small drop a harbinger of later disaster.

The results of the study are considered significant for two reasons. First because they show no detectable changes over a period of more than a half century and second because the new figures set a standard against which to measure any future trends.

Five in 60 Years
It is estimated that only about five dependable sets of measurements of this type have been done during the last 60 years. None of the earlier measurements was done on the scale of the new study, in which scientists of the Environmental Science Services Administration and the National Science Foundation collected 78 samples between the latitudes of 60 degrees north and 60 degrees south. Further samples were taken early this

year in rural Maryland by a scientist of the National Bureau of Standards.

The scientists conducting the sampling concluded that the atmosphere's oxygen content at sea level is 20.946 percent by volume. Most of the rest of air is nitrogen. Analysis of sampling done as early as 1910 gave almost exactly the same figure for oxygen.

"Since 1910, changes with time over the globe appear to be either zero or smaller than the uncertainty in the measurements," said a report by Lester M. Hays of ESSA and Ernest Hughes of the National Bureau of Standards.

Writer Turns Down Northwestern Honor

NEW YORK, June 25 (NYT).—W. A. Swanberg, the biographer of Heart, Pulitzer and Dreiser, has rejected an honorary doctorate from Northwestern University because of his "strong opposition to American militarism," which he charged is subsidizing the university.

In a letter to Dr. J. Roscoe Miller, chancellor of the university, the 62-year-old writer said he was revising an earlier decision to accept the degree because: "I presume that so large a university as Northwestern could hardly fail to receive some such support."

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GI Charged With Assault In Germany

Once Gang Leader, Later Chicago Hero

STUTTGART, June 25.—A former Chicago street gang leader who was later awarded the city's medal of merit for Vietnam service, among seven U.S. soldiers charged in a grenade assault at a training area near here.

The seven Negroes allegedly conspired to toss a fragmentation grenade into a mess hall at the Pfaffenheide training area, where a group of officers and enlisted men were having coffee after a softball game on May 21. The explosion killed two men, six of whom were hospitalized.

The charges include attempted murder, attempted arson and conspiracy, a VII Corps spokesman said.

Charged are Sgt. James E. Hobson, 25, of Chicago; Spec. 4 Leo Stewart, 22, of New Orleans; Alphonse L. Lewis, 21, of New Village, N. Y.; Spec. 4 Wilbur Birdon, 24, of Ferriday, La.; Pfc. Robert E. Warren, 18, of Detroit; Pfc. Ronald E. Warren, 18, of Detroit; N. J. Sgt. Hobson and Lt. Stewart also face charges of failure to obey an order for allegedly refusing to go on a training exercise May 22, the spokesman said.

Judge Saul A. Epton, when he was a Chicago boys' court judge, attended the young Hobson on 42 occasions on charges involving theft, battery, burglary and mob life.

Headed Street Gang

He had been in 32 foster homes the time he reached Judge Epton's court for the first time. He was 20, he headed the St. Side Conservative Vice Lords street gang which at the time had more than 3,000 members.

He was nicknamed "Caveman," then he headed the gang he would no weapons in fighting because, he said later, he could not bring himself to kill anyone.

In 1967, Judge Epton said he organized a capacity for leadership in Hobson that was being misused. So instead of sentencing the young man to join the Army in August of that year, Hobson went to Vietnam, won a Bronze Star and when he returned home was awarded Chicago's Medal of Merit by Mayor Richard Daley.

Judge Epton called Sgt. Hobson a week from Chicago. Before calling Judge Epton said: "If he's guilty of throwing that bomb, I'll know it. But if I talk him and I believe in his innocence, I'm going to help him."

Charges Denied

After the call, Judge Epton told others that he still had faith in Hobson. He disclosed no details of the call.

Friend of Sgt. Hobson, Sharot, 24, of Chicago, quoted Sgt. Hobson as having said: "They're the wrong man. They've got things on me."

He also said that Sgt. Hobson tried he was arrested the day he told a brigadier general he (Sgt. Hobson) intended report the problems of racism among troops to the proper authorities.

When Sgt. Hobson accepted the Medal of Merit from Mayor Daley, he attacked racism in the armed forces and predicted that this would end recriminations from the military.

Judge Epton said that three Chicago lawyers had volunteered to defend Sgt. Hobson.

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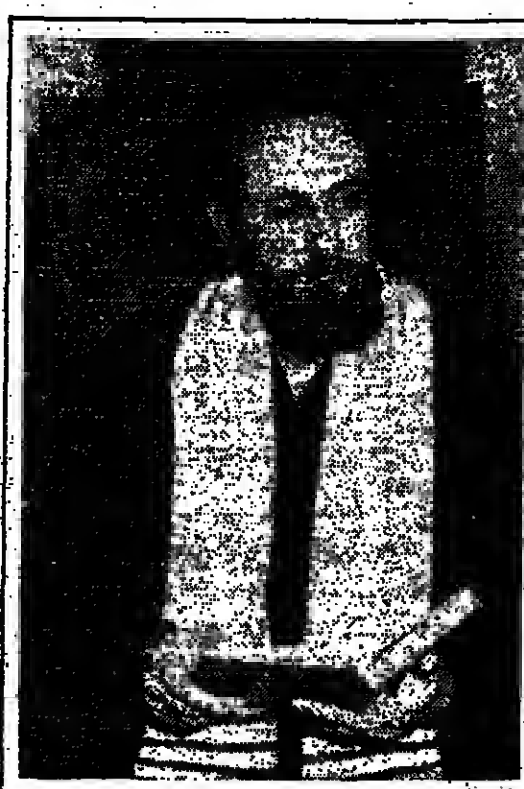
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CAB AND GOWN—Rabbi Bruce Goldman says prayers at home (left) but gets behind the wheel of a cab to earn his daily bread. Rabbi Goldman was the Jewish chaplain at Columbia University in the spring of 1968 when the students took over five school buildings. He sided with the students and was subsequently fired. Since then, he has chaperoned a cab through the streets of New York.

Ex-Ruler of Indian State

Maharaja of Jaipur Dies During Polo Match in U.K.

LONDON, June 23 (NYT).—The Maharaja of Jaipur, 58, former ruler of a state in India with a population of more than three million, died yesterday during a polo match at Cirencester, about 90 miles from London.

Like many other Indian princes, the Maharaja, Sawai Man Singh, a great polo player, maintained his friendship with Britain after India became independent in 1947, ending centuries of direct personal rule by India's princes.

The Maharaja was descended from a Rajput family that established the state of Jaipur in the 12th century.

He was ten years old when he was adopted by the then Maharaja of Jaipur. He succeeded him a year later, but did not assume full ruling powers until he became 21 years of age.

In governing the state, the Maharaja was assisted by a council over which he presided. An appointed prime minister acted as deputy president of the council.

Independent India made him the first Rajpramukh (president) of Rajasthan and an honorary lieutenant general of the Indian Army.

His taste for soldiering, like his love for polo and other sports, was in the Rajput tradition. He was educated at Mayo College, in Ajmer, northwest India, and at a military academy in Britain. He was commissioned into the Life Guards in 1932.

The Maharaja married three times and had four sons and one daughter.

E. Washington Rhodes

PHILADELPHIA, June 25 (UPI).—E. Washington Rhodes, 74, publisher of the Philadelphia Tribune and a leader of the Negro community here for almost half a century, died yesterday.

Mr. Rhodes, a native of Camden, S.C., became editor and publisher

of the Philadelphia Tribune in 1912. He was a member of the NAACP and a leader of the Negro community here for almost half a century.

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Hijacking Trial Postponed Again For Minichiello

ROME, June 25 (AP).—The trial of Raffaele Minichiello, the man who forced an airliner to fly from California to Rome, was postponed today for the second time.

The trial now is expected to be held in November.

Minichiello, followed by a crowd of photographers, showed up in court in a stylish, blue double-breasted sports jacket, only to have the judge agree to the defense's motion for postponement.

Minichiello's lawyer, Giuseppe Sotgiu, argued successfully that there was no proof that the defendant was involved in the hijacking.

The specialist in charge of the medical aspects of the flight said yesterday, according to Tass, "We do not worry about the health of the cosmonauts. In several days" said.

He was a leader of the Portuguese opposition in exile, and had lived in Brazil since the hijacking.

Mr. La Borde founded Authentic Impulses Recording Company, which held his patents and produced telephone wiretapping equipment.

Capt. Henrique Galvao

SAO PAULO, Brazil, June 25 (Reuters).—Capt. Henrique Galvao, 75, who hijacked the Portuguese passenger liner Santa Maria in January 1961 to the Brazilian port of Recife, died here today after a long illness.

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Soyuz-9 Chief Asserts Man Can Work Aloft for a Month

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, June 25 (NYT).—The director of the Soyuz-9 mission said yesterday that the first tests of the two cosmonauts, Col. Andrian G. Nikolayev and Vitaly I. Sevast'yanov, have shown that man can work in space "for at least a month."

The Soyuz-9 craft, which returned to earth last Friday, set a world endurance record by orbiting the earth for nearly 18 days, four more than the flight of American Gemini-7 craft in December, 1965.

On Saturday, the two cosmonauts were flown from Central Asia, where they landed, to Moscow. They have been undergoing special tests at Star City, the Moscow suburb where Soviet astronauts live and train.

At a news conference for Soviet journalists at Star City, which is off limits to foreigners, Tass, the Soviet press agency, reported, the chief designer of Soyuz-9 said that "the first results of the flight... show that man can work in space for a long time, for at least a month." Tass carried no elaboration by the chief designer, whose name is a state secret.

"The new space experiment was a complete success," the chairman of the state commission that oversees space missions was quoted as saying. "His identity also is kept secret." "The information that was obtained will make possible another step toward the construction of orbital stations," Tass quoted him as adding.

Early press reports on the condition of the two men have indicated that they have suffered some disability in adjusting to earth conditions.

Medic 'Unworried'

The specialist in charge of the medical aspects of the flight said yesterday, according to Tass, "We do not worry about the health of the cosmonauts. In several days" said.

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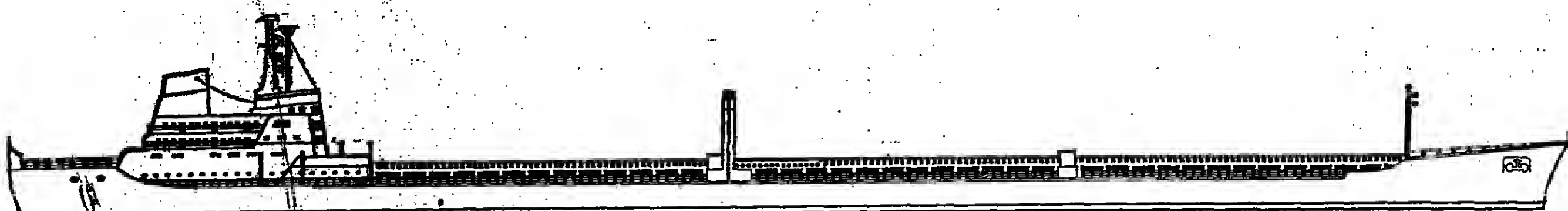
If there's a better way to do something, we try to be among the first to find it. Whether it's in merchant banking or commercial banking.

Talk to Dimitri de Gunzburg or David Dare at Bankers Trust International (Tel: London 01-588 7131). Or to Ken Prescott here at Bankers Trust (Tel: London 01-248 3251).

At a time like this, a few new ideas may be just what the doctor ordered.


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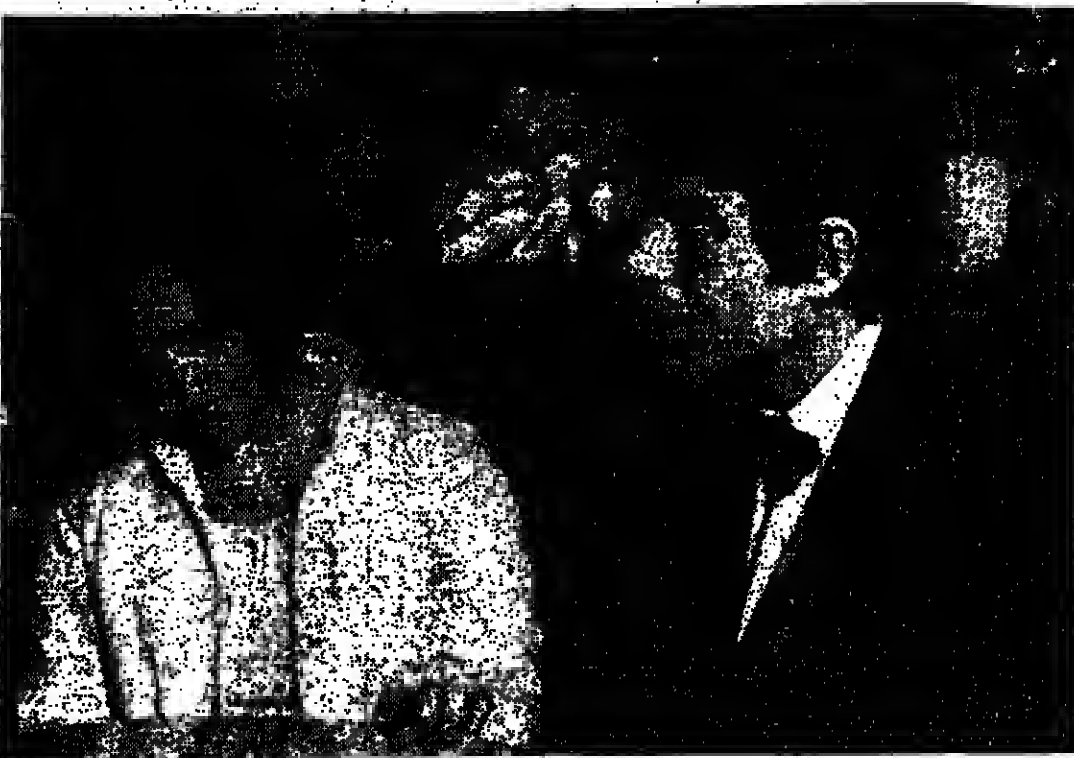
ARIS MOVIES

Only Game—A Two-Time Loser

Thomas Quinn Currier, June 25.—The Only Game in Town (at the Regency in English) is made. To err is human, but to err in English is to err in a most serious way. The movie, which is a production of the Regency Company, is a two-time loser. It was first shown in the Regency in 1968, and it was a failure. It was then shown in the Regency in 1969, and it was a failure again. It is now being shown in the Regency for a third time, and it is still a failure. The movie is a comedy, and it is supposed to be a comedy. But it is not a comedy. It is a tragedy. It is a tragedy of a man who is a loser. It is a tragedy of a man who is a loser. It is a tragedy of a man who is a loser.

metier-en-scène as Hollywood possesses, agreed to direct the adaptation and Elizabeth Taylor consented to star. Miss Taylor's script judgment may at times have been at fault, but she has inevitably drawn a showy role for herself in "The Only Game in Town" she plays a meek, inquisitive girl of the Las Vegas casinos who falls in love with a charming, handsome gambler. The gambler, played by Warren Beatty, is a man who is a loser. He is a man who is a loser. He is a man who is a loser.

of a hotel suite. A travelogue of the Las Vegas gambling halls is included, but this is scarcely a novelty, for we have previously beheld their glitter in other bad movies. It is surprising that, forced to work on the Continent, no one connected with the enterprise thought of shifting the scene to Monte Carlo or Cannes and thereby making use of a less tawdry locale.



Elizabeth Taylor, Warren Beatty in "The Only Game in Town."

ovies in New York

W YORK, June 25.—This is how critics saw new movies in New York:

"The Only Game in Town" The film of Greta Vidal's novel, 17-year-old Miss West as a hungry Hollywood talent and Raquel Welch in the role of a Hollywood beauty was once a man. Howard Thompson of "The New York Times" wrote: "Rather astonishingly, the picture comes on, surprisingly, and hilariously, in a way of rich color and of a lively language what must surely be the best cast of the season." The which in addition to Misses and Welch includes John M. the director, is under direction of Michael Sarne.

documentary on the effects in Denmark of the June, 1968, abolition of all restraints on the manufacture and sale of pornography to adults. Vincent Canby of "The New York Times" wrote: "My own experience is that some of the sequences in the film are erotic, but that it's a fleeting, certainly harmless kind of eroticism that depends largely on shock and curiosity, which turns into almost scholarly interest, and then dwindles off in a sort of arrogant boredom."

"The Molly Maguires" evidently disappointing French spectators who expected a Western, has had only a brief initial engagement in Paris, though it will soon be back for a second run in the neighborhood houses.

Televising Americans in Paris

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, June 25.—"Bienvenue" (Welcome), produced by Guy Béart, is the best television variety show going in France—at least, judging from the ratings.

"We have 85 percent of the listening audience, the highest ratings on French TV," Guy Béart said. "Our show runs right after the 8 p.m. news, which means we reach a very wide audience." Since, as Mr. Béart says, "Bienvenue" is a cheap show to produce, it is obvious that he is on a sound track, so to speak.

Last, but not least, Mr. Béart (who is also a composer and singer on the side) had captured the best jazz in Paris. He had Mezz Mezzrow and his orchestra sitting in with Bill Coleman and his orchestra—Benny Waters, Mickey Baker plus Michel Gaudry and Marcel Bianche. Add to that pianist Art Simmons and for another break Margareta Dawn (star of "Orfeo Negro"), Jennie Bennett (who created "Hair" in Paris), Gordon Heath (of "Abbey") and you had just about the best old-style jazz session since those Paramount films in the thirties.

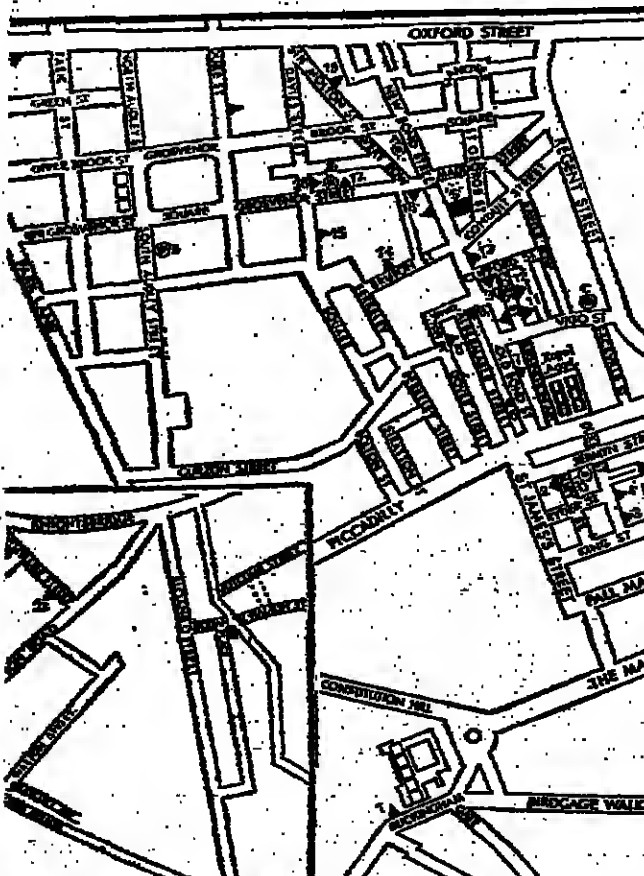
Just so there's no misunderstanding, Mr. Béart announced immediately: "This is a mad show." Everybody applauds. And from then on, with genial improvisation, everybody was on his own—until 3 a.m. Art Simmons fell asleep on a friend's shoulder, who gently nudged him and said: "Hey, be careful, the cameras are on you!" Upon which Mr. Simmons woke up and started applauding madly.

the Hawaiian, based on Michener's novel, and by Tom Gries, who re-edited it. "If it never lifts you rarely lets you down, and here impetus and build of events is deserved, a credit." Charlton Heston plays George's wife, Purity. George in their son Noel.

"Kelly's Heroes," with Clint Eastwood, Telly Savalas, and Donald Sutherland playing World War II servicemen who attempt to steal some German gold, is directed by Robert Altman. The film is directed by John Guillemin.

"The Strawberry Statement" (DRI, May 5), shown at the Cannes festival, is now in English at the George V.

LONDON ART GALLERIES AND ANTIQUES



- CHINESE** CHINESE ARTS OF SILK
- WALL GALLERIES** 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
- CONTEMPORARY** 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
- ROSEVENOR GALLERY** 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
- ARTS** 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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BOOKS

New Dictionary No Cop-Out On 12,000 American Words

By Alden Whitman

NEW YORK (NYT). — The transitive verb "demoralize," meaning to corrupt the morals of, to deprave, is pure American. Indeed, its purity traces to Noah Webster, the 19th-century American lexicographer, who coined it—his only improvisation.

Words like "demoralize"—and there are 12,000 of them—are one of the chief features of a newly published dictionary that has been 17 years in the compiling. It is the second edition of Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language, a World Publishing Company enterprise. It is not related to any other Webster dictionary.

In town last week to talk about his handiwork was David B. Guralnik, the dictionary's amply bearded 50-year-old editor in chief, appropriately bespectacled and furrow-browed. Lunching on hash (it derives from French) and sipping a martini (that is an Americanism), Mr. Guralnik chatted amiably about the Americanization of English.

"Few people realize until they see it in print," he said in his precise, scholarly voice, how many Americanisms there are and how rapidly the number is growing.

A Few Examples

"Almost everyone recognizes 'gerrymander' (to divide a voting area so as to give one party an artificial advantage) as an Americanism, but what about 'telephone,' 'garage,' 'hash-house,' 'freddie,' 'kickstand,' 'electrician' (Benjamin Franklin gave us that), 'immigration' and 'tipstick'? They're Americanisms, too."

Not all Americanisms were minted in the United States, Mr. Guralnik went on. Some are old words that Americans have given new meanings to. "Tough," for example, is a perfectly good Middle English adjective meaning strong but pliant. As an Americanism, of course, it means overly aggressive or brutal or rough.

To signify Americanisms, the dictionary marks each word with a star preceding the entry.

How do lexicographers come about? The lexicographer was asked. "Language," he replied without groping for a word, "is an ever-growing organism. Americans are inventive, and they apply old words to new situations, and when they've

Paris Galleries

Baber, Galerie Lambert, 14, Rue Saint-Louis-en-l'Île, to August 1.

American painter Alice Baber's canvases play kaleidoscopic variations with the fresh hues of multicolored floating discs on a white ground. The effect is light and rather airy and the color range cheerful.

Zero-Point, Galerie La Rone, 16, Rue Grégoire de Tours, to July 4.

Paintings in diminutive format by 36 artists including Coppel, Hooper, Jörn, Vieira da Silva, Vassarely. A varied selection of works whose scale allows them access into rooms that would otherwise be crushed by the vast size of much contemporary art.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

(Continued on Page 101)

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FRANCIS MARIN.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

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U.S. Trade Surplus Grows; Exports, Imports Hit Peaks

WASHINGTON, June 25.—U.S. merchandise exports hit a record \$170 billion in May, resulting in a seasonally-adjusted trade surplus of \$34.4 million. The surplus was realized despite the fact that imports also reached a record level, the Commerce Department reported today. The surge in exports over the first five months of 1970, assessed on a seasonally-adjusted annual rate

of about 12 percent above the actual 1969 total, came as a morale booster for administration, financial and industrial leaders at a time of pessimism about the U.S. balance-of-payments and growing domestic protectionist pressure. The May surplus of \$34.4 million compared with a \$20.2 million surplus in April and brought the total surplus for the first five months of the year to \$113 billion.

Percentage Gain

The import figures, seasonally adjusted, represented an increase of 3.5 percent from the previous month, whereas the month-to-month increase in exports was 7.1 percent.

Exports (excluding military and foreign aid shipments) rose to \$37 billion from the seasonally-adjusted \$34.5 billion in April, and were more than \$5 billion ahead of the former record established in February.

Imports during May advanced to \$32.8 billion from \$32.5 billion in April.

15th Month of Surplus

For the first five months of this year seasonally-adjusted exports indicate an annual total of \$41.90 billion, up from \$37.31 billion in the year-ago period, whereas imports were at an annual rate of \$39.20 billion, or about 8 percent above the 1969 total of \$36.05 billion.

Exports actually totaled \$17.46 billion during the first five months of 1970 while imports came to \$16.53 billion. For the comparable period last year, exports exceeded imports by \$135 million.

May was the 15th straight month in which exports exceeded imports.

U.S. Backing Of Textile Bill Historic Shift

By Ronald Soble

WASHINGTON, June 25 (Reuters).—The Nixon administration report for pending textile quota legislation announced today represents an abrupt change in U.S. trade policy, which has followed a free-trade course for nearly 40 years. Since the lapse of a protectionist tariff law in 1934, all U.S. presidents, from Franklin Roosevelt onwards, have supported the free-trade concept and posed legislative import quotas. It is recently as May 11, President Nixon, in a statement to House Ways and Means Committee chairman Rep. Wilbur Mills, D., Ark., stated: "Progress toward freer trade and commerce is a goal we must embrace. Without the support of the United States, the world's best trader, this progress could not be."

Nixon Answer

Mr. Nixon also said his trade bill, long for expanded adjustment assistance and relief for employees of industries hurt by rising imports, was the proper answer—not isolated quotas.

Moreover, Secretary of State William Rogers, in testimony before Ways and Means panel on May 13, declared that approval of import quotas could severely damage U.S. foreign policy. "We need an expanding opening system," Mr. Rogers said, "not only because it will contribute to national and international prosperity—which it will—also because it will help to create a more open and more competitive world in which we can see greater hopes for peace."

Threat of Trade War

It warned the committee that approval of quota legislation could be the work of the Kennedy era of trade negotiations of the 1950s, which were designed to remove trade barriers—and did trigger a worldwide trade

Penn Central Case Debated In Congress

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Nationalization of U.S. railroads may be the only alternative to the administration's proposal to guarantee up to \$750 million in loans to financially-weak carriers, according to John A. Volpe, Transportation Secretary. Mr. Volpe appeared before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee in the first day of hearings on the administration's proposal, prompted by last Sunday's bankruptcy of the Penn Central Railroad, the nation's largest.

Called back for a second round of testimony today, Mr. Volpe cast doubt on Penn Central's ability to meet payroll obligations for its 34,000 employees.

He said "I don't believe any of us can say with any degree of certainty if the payroll will be met or not."

Rep. John Moss, D., Calif., presented Mr. Volpe with information today that \$87 million in unpledged Penn Central securities had been pledged to underwrite a loan last week. This may indicate, Rep. Moss said, that the railroad was not actually "mortgaged to the hilt" as Mr. Volpe had claimed.

Mr. Volpe replied that his answer and the answers of his staff were only to the best of their knowledge.

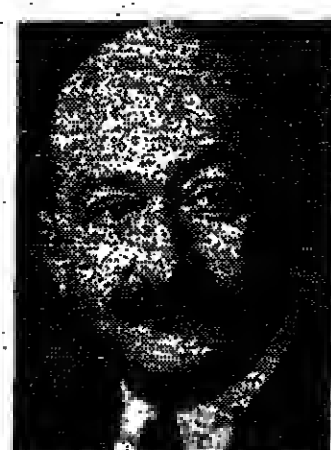
Rep. John D. Dingell, D., Mich., replied that he had come reluctantly to the conclusion that you have presented a bill without adequate preparation.

Under the proposed legislation, the administration could guarantee up to \$750 million in private loans with maturities as long as 15 years. The transportation department would set the interest rate, and the government could establish a ceiling no higher than the prime rate—the rate banks charge their best corporate customers.

Mr. Volpe said he would accept the suggestion.



J.H. Reevy



Onnik S. Trygill

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

John H. Reevy, 52, has been appointed a director of International Nickel Ltd., a vice-president of its U.S. affiliate, International Nickel Co. Mr. Reevy remains managing director of Henry Wiggin & Co. Ltd. and now becomes a chief officer. All three firms are subsidiaries of International Nickel Co. of Canada.

Onnik S. Trygill has been appointed managing director for Europe of the chemicals and plastics division of Monsanto Co. in Brussels. He succeeds Robert E. Soden, who returns to Monsanto's home office in St. Louis, Mo., as assistant managing director of the new enterprise division.

New European director of United Air Lines is E. D. Cox, formerly sales manager in Washington, D.C. Mr. Cox replaces Edmund Stehr, who is returning to the executive offices of United in Chicago.

Jacques M. Elmer has joined Honeywell Inc. as general manager of the French subsidiary, with responsibility for all activities of the Honeywell Instruments and Automation group in France. Mr. Elmer succeeds Charles M. Denny, who is returning to the United States.

J. W. Busch has been named managing director of Caterpillar Overseas S.A., Geneva, to succeed D. S. Grosshans, who has been appointed manager of the U.S. marketing division. Mr. Busch will be succeeded by Oscar Nemboffer, a divisional marketing manager of the parent company.

William W. Solomon, general manager of Compania Venezolana, a subsidiary of Del Monte International, in Caracas, has been named managing director of the Del Monte regional office in Brussels, with responsibility for Europe, the Middle East and North Africa.

The posts of manager of commercial affairs in Kellogg, France S.A., and regional sales manager

Drug Firms Settle Claims At \$82.5 Mil.

NEW YORK, June 25 (NYT).—A U.S. federal judge has approved an \$82.5 million offer by five major drug companies to settle damage suits brought against them by 86 states, cities, counties and drugists and thousands of individual consumers who charged the companies with fixing high prices on tetracycline and other "wonder drugs."

Judge Inzer B. Wyatt's ruling yesterday settled the claims of 43 states, a number of cities and counties, and all the wholesale and retail drugists who sued. They also got \$8 million in interest.

The disposition of these claims came two months after a U.S. court of appeals reversed a price-fixing conviction of three of the companies, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Bristol-Myers Co. and American Cyanamid Co.

Under Discussion They and the two others—Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. and Upjohn Co.—went ahead with their offer anyway.

A further \$32.5 million offer to a group of private hospitals and health insurance organizations who sued is still under discussion.

In approving the awards, Judge Wyatt wrote: "The chances of recovery in any of these cases are no better than fifty-fifty and probably should more realistically be called slight."

He also noted: "It has been held proper to take the bird in hand instead of a prospective flock in the bush."

Record Set The settlement is the largest ever offered in anti-trust history. Yet, at the moment, as Judge Wyatt noted, "there is no direct evidence of any price fixing or of any conspiracy."

Nevertheless, the calculations in the settlement figured overcharges of 40 percent for the "broad-spectrum" antibiotics like tetracycline and aureomycin, that were manufactured by the various companies.

In the criminal case, begun in 1961, the government alleged that in meetings to November, 1963, Pfizer and American Cyanamid formed a conspiracy to fix tetracycline prices, and that at another meeting, in December, 1963, Bristol-Myers joined in the conspiracy.

Olin Mathieson and Upjohn were named as co-conspirators but not as defendants.

U.K. Industry Chiefs Back EEC Entry

CBI Report Appears On Eve of Negotiations

LONDON, June 25 (Reuters).—Britain's business and industrial leaders today published a report favoring British entry into the European Common Market—on suitable terms.

The decision by the powerful Confederation of British Industry (CBI) was seen as a boost for the new Conservative government as it prepares for membership negotiations starting next Tuesday.

The CBI report said: "It remains to the advantage both of British industry and of the industries of other European countries for a single trading and industrial area to be created in place of the two areas (the Market and European Free Trade Association) at present co-existing."

After the report was issued, CBI president John Bartridge said the confederation has authorized its director general Campbell Adamson to watch the negotiations to ensure that the interests of industry and commerce, including agriculture, were protected.

The report concluded that: "The growing economic interdependence of nations makes it an illusion to suppose that national interests can be pursued in isolation and reinforces the need for sound economic policies at home."

Cresap, McCormick and Paget Inc., management consultants, has appointed Georges Petipas resident manager of their new European headquarters office in Brussels, and a vice-president and director.

EEC Announces First Move To Create 'European' Firms

By Richard Norton-Taylor

BRUSSELS, June 25 (WP).—The Common Market's Executive Commission has taken the first concrete step towards the setting up of "European companies."

After 11 years of discussion, the Commission today asked the six Common Market nations to create a "European joint-stock company" statute to promote trans-national mergers and joint subsidiaries in Europe.

Many of the larger companies have already set up individual subsidiaries in various countries, but these have been subject to different national legal and fiscal regimes which, the Commission says, raise psychological and economic barriers to economic integration.

Hans von der Groeben, a member of the Commission, said today that the measures should particularly encourage medium-sized firms to merge across national frontiers.

The European company statute would "be based on a law that will be uniform and directly applicable throughout the community and that can also be interpreted uniformly by the Court of Justice (of the Common Market)," he said.

The title of "European company" would be limited to a firm established by companies based in different member nations either by merging across frontiers, establishing a joint holding company, or setting up joint subsidiaries. The joint minimum capital requirement would be \$500,000 in the first two cases, and \$250,000 for a subsidiary.

To be eligible for the title, companies would need a board of management, a supervisory board, and a general meeting of shareholders. Either registered or bearer shares would be acceptable.

The legislation would benefit U.S. companies with subsidiaries based in the Common Market as well as European firms. The American companies would have to be registered in at least one Common Market nation.

One clear advantage for a "European company" would be the possibility of establishing its headquarters anywhere in the community.

In a partial attempt to avoid future European companies scrambling to such tax havens as Luxembourg, however, the Com-

mission proposes that for tax purposes "these European companies are deemed to have their headquarters at the place from which they are actually managed."

But the Commission's own forecast it will take at least another two years of further discussion among the six Market nations before the European joint-stock company statute can be set up. One of the most controversial suggestions is a proposal for worker participation on supervisory councils. This is established procedure in West Germany, where workers are consulted before any major decisions which directly affect them are taken, but has little support in some of the other member countries.

Japan Takes Up Italy's \$250 Mil. Loan to IMF

TOKYO, June 25 (Reuters).—Japan is to take over a \$250 million loan that Italy made to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 1966, the Finance Ministry here announced today that it asked for the switch because its liquid assets were tight.

The actual transfer of the loan—with an interest rate of 15 percent—will be made in two payments of \$125 million in June and July. When it is completed Japan will have foreign exchange loans of \$440 million in the Fund.

In Rome, the Bank of Italy said it had converted \$50 million of its Special Drawing Rights with the IMF in order to increase its foreign currency reserves. The SDR conversion leaves Italy with \$75.5 million of these rights outstanding.

AFCA watch it go

Analysts Cite Liquidity Fears

Rally Fizzles, Prices Close Mixed in N.Y.

NEW YORK, June 25 (Reuters).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed mixed to lower today after a morning rally once again failed to gain much of a following.

Analysts noted that many investors nibbled at stocks made attractive by recent losses, but concern about corporate liquidity persisted and "we drifted through the afternoon."

Total volume for the day was only 8.35 million shares, compared with 12.63 million yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 1.30 to close at 693.59. The NYSE index closed 0.01 off at 40.32, but Standard & Poor's 500 rose 0.05 to 74.02.

In the background news, President Nixon reiterated that the economy is sound and that he is opposed to wage and price controls.

Secretary of State William Rogers' remarks about the new U.S. peace plan for the Middle East caused little stir in the market, analysts said, because most of what he said was in line with expectations.

Late in the session, the news was circulated that the House of Representatives had voted to override President Nixon's veto of a medical grants bill. The President has said passage of the bill would cause a large budget deficit for fiscal 1971.

Penn Central eased 1/2 to 8 in active trade. Transportation Secretary John Volpe said his staff had estimated that the company would need \$350 to \$450 million to bail it out of its difficulties. The estimates were made before the firm's railroad unit filed for bankruptcy on Sunday, Mr. Volpe noted.

Chrysler, which had been depressed by fears that it, too, may be in financial trouble, was up 1/8 on

the day at 18 1/8. Chrysler officials have rejected such speculation as false.

General Motors gained 7/8 to 61 and Ford 1/2 to 43 1/8 while American Motors was unchanged at 6 1/2.

The glamour group that led the morning rally was mixed when the market closed. IBM was up 3/4 at 238, Walt Disney 7/8 to 134 1/2, American Research 3/4 at 53 3/4.

Burroughs lost 2 1/8 to 85 1/8, another new low, for a net loss of more than 13 points so far this week. Honeywell was off 2 3/8 at

68 1/8, and National Cash Register and Xerox off fractionally.

American Telephone set a new low of 40 3/8 and closed there, off 1/2 on the day for a decline of 2 1/4 points so far this week.

Most blue chips were fractionally lower. The few gainers on the day included Du Pont, up 1 1/8 at 118 1/8, and Eastman Kodak, up 1 at 64 3/4.

The railroad group continued generally weak, Burlington Northern was off 1 1/2 at 27 5/8, Louisville and Nashville 1 to 55, Seaboard Coast line 7/8 to 35 1/8.

Profit Woes on Wall Street Are Detailed by NYSE Chief

NEW YORK, June 25 (NYT).—Robert W. Haack, president of the New York Stock Exchange, has detailed for the Securities and Exchange Commission a serious deterioration in the overall profitability of member firms.

In a letter that provides an unusual statistical insight into Wall Street's financial predicament, the Big Board president said that only 42 percent of 78 member firms had earned a first-quarter profit this year.

In April 71 percent operated at a loss. The 76 firms surveyed included the 50 largest, as well as 28 others representing regional and other groups.

Surcharge Question The letter was sent to support a request for a 90-day extension of the \$15 commission surcharge on stock transactions in effect since April 8 and scheduled to expire July 6.

There was no indication whether the SEC would grant the request for the surcharge extension, but most of Wall Street appeared to be assuming it would.

Mr. Haack reported that the firms under study had earned an aggregate \$1.5 million in last year's fourth quarter and only \$30.7 million in this year's first quarter.

In the month of April, he disclosed, the group operated at a loss of \$30.2 million. Inasmuch as Mr. Haack's statistics include Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, presumably they painted a more cheerful picture than they otherwise might.

Merrill Lynch, the largest house on Wall Street, is one of the few

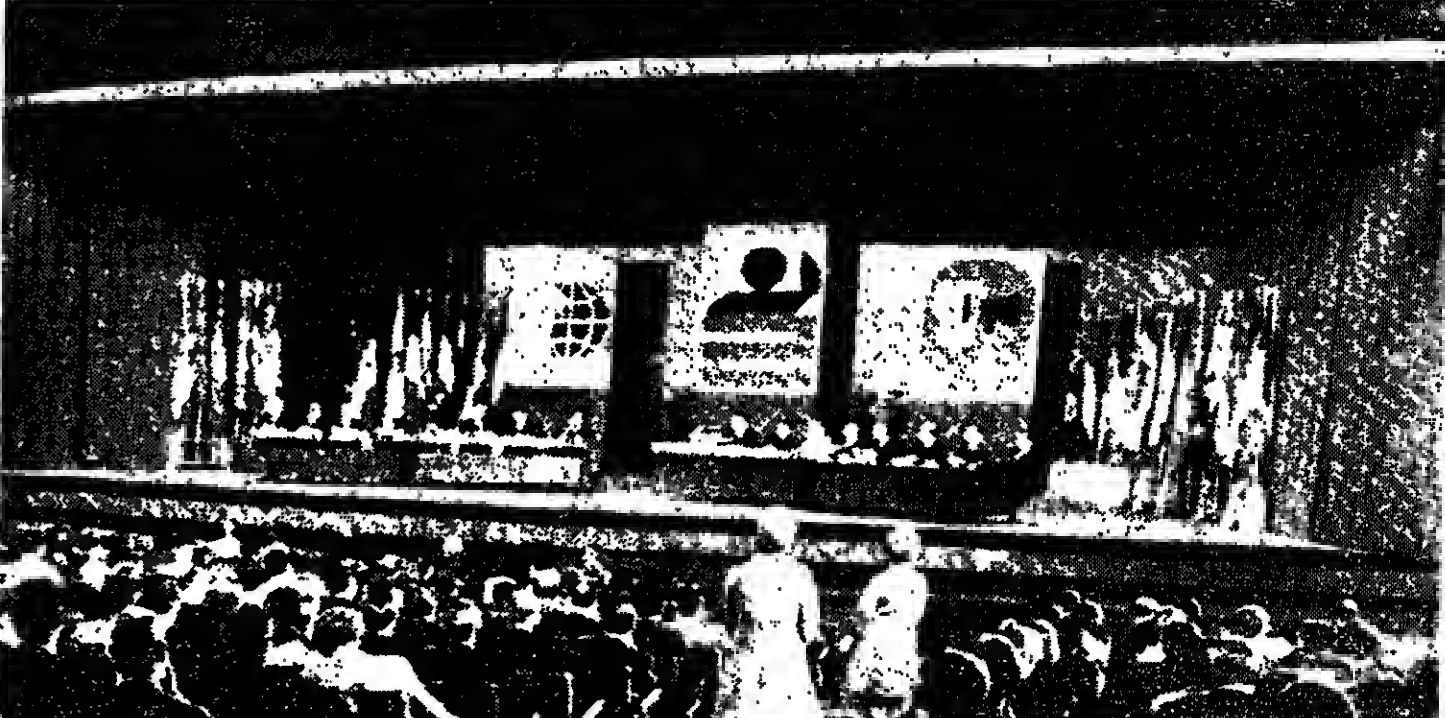
large concerns that is understood to have been consistently profitable. Today, Haack, Stone confirmed that it "has suffered losses from operations in recent months" and said it has had discussions with Merrill Lynch on the "possible amalgamation of the two organizations."

In the grim climate of Wall Street this year, consolidations and failures, though not sizable ones, have become almost common. But Haack, Stone said of its negotiations "no agreement was reached, nor is any currently being considered."

Grand Union First Qtr. to May 31 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 232.6 236.7 Profits (millions) 17.01 17.96 Per Share 1.45 1.52

International Multifoods Corp. First Qtr. to May 31 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 280.1 262.0 Profits (millions) 3.59 3.35 Per Share 0.85 0.80

USM First Qtr. to May 31 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 111.09 102.56 Profits (millions) 3.49 4.73 Per Share 0.63 0.93



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— 1970 — Stocks and						— 1970 — Stocks and													
High.	Low.	Div.	In %	Sta. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	High.	Low.	Div.	In %	Sta. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
8.14	8.05	0.00		100	8.14	8.05	8.00	8.00	-0.05	8.14	8.05	0.00		100	8.14	8.05	8.00	8.00	-0.05

1995	12'	Valla Sfk H	21	13 1/4	14	13 1/4	14	+
10	2	Valla Sfk H	2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
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10%	2½	Visual Electr	29	2½	22½	2½	2½
10½	4½	VLN Corp	30	28	5½	5	5½
15½	6½	VLMerch	20	17	7½	7½	7½
8½	4½	Vole Corp	30	23	4½	4½	4½
7½	5½	Vole Inc	30	6	5½	5½	5½

30%	8½	Webash	20	63	9%	70%	9%	70%+
24	15	Wacknagl	38	3	17½	17½	17½	17½
9½	4%	Wadell Equip		70	4½	4½	4½	4½
13%	4%	Waltham Ind		16	6	6½	6½	6½+

30%	18%	Well Mcl.	50	19	22%	22%	27 1/2	22	—
33%	5%	Wehman	527	1	7	7	7	7	—
7 1/2%	3%	WeidTub	Ann	2	3%	3%	3%	3%	—
17%	5%	WeidCo	Ind	3	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	—
8 1/2%	5 1/2%	Wells Rich	Gr	11	6	6 1/2	6	6 1/2	+
5%	5%	Wichita		1					

1	4½ Westlake Pet	18	5½	5½	5½	5½
7%	3½ Westby Fash	23	4½	4½	4½	4½
9	WashFin. 10g	1	12½	12½	12½	12½
7½	11½ WnIntHgt 20	75	14½	14½	14½	14½
10%	5½ Wn Nuclear	11	6½	6½	6½	6½
11½	2½ Westco. Cntrl	20	5½	5½	5½	5½

74%	25	Whettab	56a	8	267	127%	26%	26%+
74%	17½	Whitehall El	10	3	3		2%	2%+
72%	17½	Whiting-1.50	2	18½	18½		18½+	
70%	3	Whitaker wt	24	3	3		2%	2%+
68%	5¼	Willcox Gibb	17	7½	7		6½	6½
62%	17½	Wynhouse	14	18	18		17½	18

Year	Material	Weight	Cost	Value	Index
1970	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
1971	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
1972	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
1973	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
1974	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
1975	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
1976	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
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2022	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2023	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2024	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2025	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2026	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2027	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2028	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2029	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2030	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2031	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2032	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2033	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2034	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12
2035	Wilson Co	1.35	139	104	12

54Q	1 1/4	Weather Cp	22	13 1/2	10 1/2	5 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
54	1 1/2	Wright Hars	22	13 1/2	10 1/2	5 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
54	1 1/2	Wyand Ind	22	13 1/2	10 1/2	5 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
54	1 1/2	Wyle Labs	22	13 1/2	10 1/2	5 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

35	Yates Ind	126	3624	3672	37	315	54
	Yates Ind	60	10	18	16	16	
154	York Rac	2	15	15	15	15	
		7					

—Sales in full
Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the form

—Also extra or extraordinary dividend. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid so far this year. e—Declared or paid so far this year.

r. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split.
 k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative
 with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid
 year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken.
 Not dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1970
 stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1970.

-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized
 -Under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed xv

Year's high and low range does not include changes in the latest day's trading.

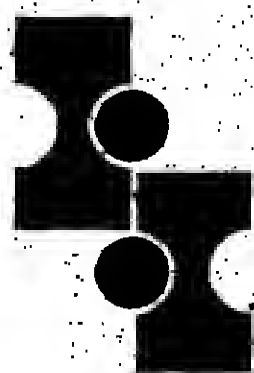
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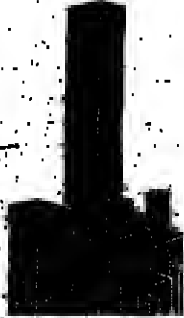
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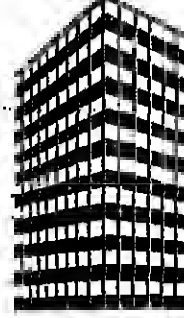
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Insurance Bonds



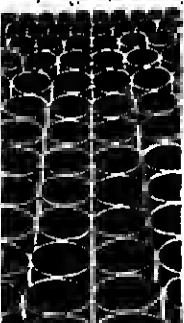
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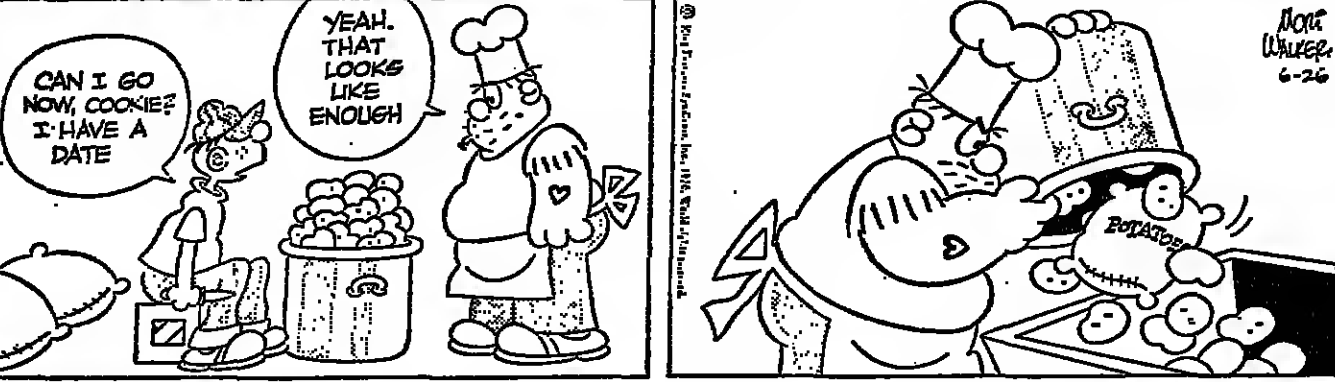
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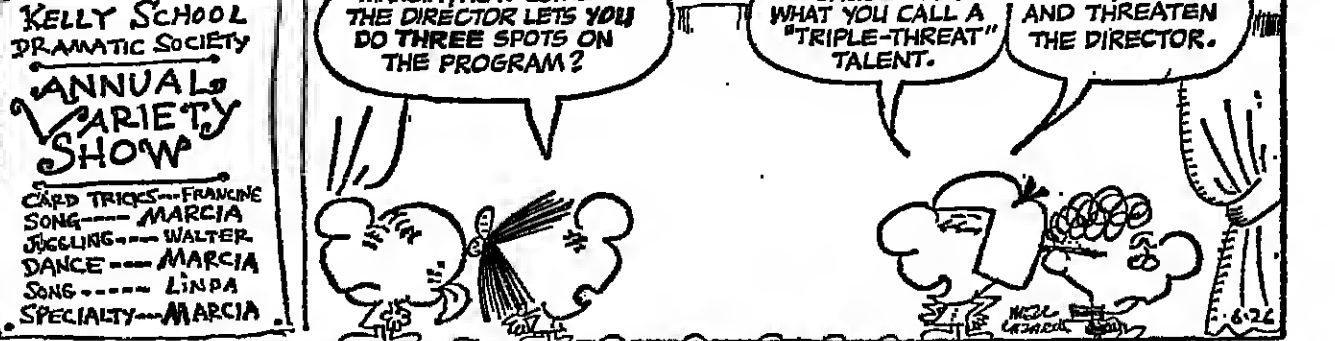
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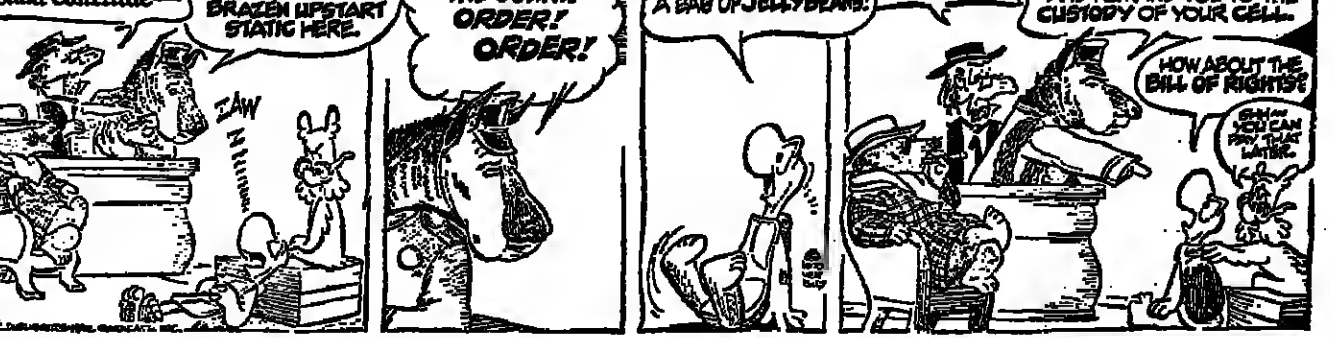
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

STOCKHOLM, June 25.—The United States captured the world team bridge championship here this afternoon, winning the final with something to spare against the young team representing Nationalist China. The result had been anticipated since the beginning of the contest, for the United States was the only one of the five teams of world class.

The Aces played outstandingly well in the third match this afternoon, earning 30 victory points, which left the Aces leading in the match 46 to 13. The fourth match tonight was therefore in the nature of an exhibition: the Aces could afford to lose by the maximum, 20 to 5, and still be world champions.

The Chinese can be satisfied with having reached the world final for the second straight year, and having given the Aces a scare by beating them 13 to 7 in the first of the four final matches. The Chinese players were Patrick Huang, M. F. Tai, Elmer Hsiao, Conrad Cheng and Harry Lin, under the captaincy of David Mao.

The Americans won the second match of the finals last night by 37 points, giving them 19-2 in terms of victory points. Bill Eisenberg and Bob Goldman played throughout, with the other two pairs each playing half the match.

The second deal of the final caused the audience to analyze furiously. M. F. Tai, sitting South for China, reached four hearts after Mike Lawrence, East for America, had opened one spade. North made a cue-bid of two spades, and raised to game when South rebid his hearts.

At first sight it seems that the defenders can only take two spade tricks and the ace of hearts. But when Bob Hamman as West led the spade ace, the audience realized that there was some possibility that the game would be defeated.

While the audience analyzed possibilities for the defense, Hamman was studying his partner's slightly mysterious play of the spade ten on the first trick: one would have expected the jack. He decided that it would be in his interest to stop a spade ruff in the dummy so he shifted to a trump and that was that. The heart ace and the spade king were all the defense could manage.

How were infants raised in 17th-century France? By our standards, remarkably cruelly. "In this period, being a good parent did not add to a person's standing, and being a bad one brought no discredit... Children were treated with considerable callousness." One of Dr. Hunt's principal sources is the journal of Jean Hérouard, the physician appointed by Henri IV to look after the dauphin, who prematurely became Louis XIII at the age of eight, following his father's assassination. Poor Louis had a had start in life, since his succession of nurses could not produce enough milk to feed him. The contemporary views of infants seems to have been that they were insatiable monsters; no doubt, as Dr. Hunt points out, because undernourishment of adults was common, and substitutes for breastfeeding unsatisfactory.

They were also swaddled, a practice which can be looked upon as an intolerable restriction, or else as providing a calming and secure restraint. There is evidence for both points of view. This is rather a good example of the difficulties authors like Dr. Hunt are up against. As Phyllis Greenacre points out in her paper on the subject, which Dr. Hunt has also read, much depends upon who does the swaddling, with what attitude towards the infant, with what force and so on. What may be a sedative procedure in one pair of hands may be an irritant in another. Even when there is access to so detailed and perceptive a document as Dr. Hérouard's journal, it is impossible to get the kind of information about historical figures that would enable one to relate adult characteristics to their rearing as infants.

The same is not so true of later childhood. They started whipping the dauphin before he was weaned, at the express instruction of his father, who thought it good for children. No wonder he became a some-

what aggressive boy who had temper tantrums. Perhaps the most shocking aspect of these whippings was that they were not immediately administered but postponed till the next morning. Although Dr. Hunt does not mention it, Hérouard describes the dauphin lying awake or having nightmares, dreading the next day's beating. It seems that this regime was finally successful in breaking his spirit, for the dauphin turned into a king with little autonomy, dominated by favorites and by his counselor Richelieu. Or was it that the early death of his father deprived him of a male exemplar upon whom he could model his developing masculinity? Once again, the theoretical possibilities outrun the evidence available. "I do so wish I were not king and that my father were still alive and the eight-year-old child. Would he have been better equipped if they had not whipped him for every gesture of infant independence?"

The 17th century was less delicate than our own both in regard to sex and excretion. There were some prohibitions about using the immediate environs of the royal apartments as a privy; but when the dauphin soiled the carpet the general reaction was amusement rather than horror. Similarly, infantile sexuality was much more tolerated. Hérouard describes the dauphin as masturbating, playing sex games with his sister, and exploring the anatomy of his female attendants. In spite of all this "permissiveness," Louis was "humiliated by his wife, suffered long periods of impotence and eventually, after many years of marriage, fathered a child almost by accident." Let us hope, as Dr. Hunt says, that the most important of the many possible factors, in his infant rearing that operated against his growing up into a potent male, Dr. Hunt makes clear that infantile sexuality was only selectively tolerated and suggests that any closeness of the child to his mother was actively rebuffed.

In some ways this is a disappointing book—mostly because the author is too honest and doubting a scholar to make it easy for the reader by producing generalizations which he can support with evidence. What he has attempted to do is, however, of the very greatest interest and importance. If it proves finally impossible to relate psychoanalytic thinking to history in a meaningful way, it will be because we have not enough detailed reporting of the kind of observations psychoanalysts need to make any useful deductions. Dr. Hunt raises far more problems than he solves. But then this is the function of innovators who are attempting to combine different disciplines in a new and exciting way.

Anthony Storr, a psychoanalyst, wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

YOUR CIRCLED LETTERS

Yesterday's Jumble: BULGY JUICE ABRATE CODGER

Answer: What a bright gold chain's weapon might be—HER "EYE" CLIP!

هكذا من الأهل

BOOKS

PARENTS AND CHILDREN IN HISTORY: The Psychology of Family Life in Early Modern France.

By David Hunt. Basic Books. 226 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Anthony Storr

THIS is one of those interesting books which is the offspring of cross-fertilization. David Hunt is a historian who has also studied psychology at Harvard, and who has had the good fortune to attend Erik Erikson's seminar on the application of psychoanalytic thinking to the study of life histories. He has also worked as a clinical psychologist at a treatment center for disturbed children. Thus unusually equipped, Dr. Hunt has sought to explore some of the social and cultural determinants which governed the rearing of children in 17th-century France.

Although Dr. Hunt has adopted, and found valuable, Erikson's scheme of child development and child-parent interaction, he is cautious about making any generalizations himself. "In most cases, we simply do not yet have the theoretical resources to make the kind of functional connection between infant experience and mature styles of behavior."

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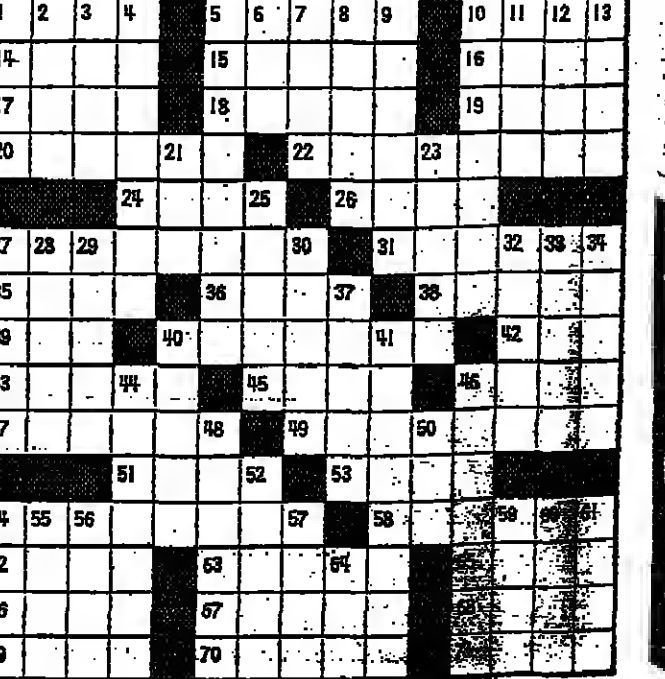
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Anthony Storr, a psychoanalyst, wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

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Real Bacc...
Back from 1...
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RIP

Gorman Upsets Drysdale

a long time imposing his bigger game on the Brazilian who now lives in Madrid. Mandarino has trimmed down to fighting weight and was volleys so crisply from odd angles that Marty was a set and a service break down. Hewitt won 4-6, 9-5, 2-5, 6-1, and now has the appointment with Tony Roche of Australia.

Today all went well for the enigmatic Dennis Ralston. The 15th seed played the 16th seed, the Mayo of Mexico City, whom he has beaten in three of four sets at Queens. Today he was shining and Ralston's service was booming. He won 6-3, 6-0, 6-1, in 44 minutes. Clark Greshner still has a chance to make the last 16. A round behind, he plays Brentj Lall of India tomorrow.

Passarel Desjars

Out went Charles Passarel, the American number five, beaten in three arduous sets of bitter serving by Roger Taylor, and out, too, went Bob Lutz, the American number six, after seemingly having the match won against Bob Hewitt. Lutz had the last two sets of 1961-62 in the decision only to have Hewitt cut loose with a series of miracle shots from untenable positions to take five games

and he was wreathed in smiles.
One other seed, Zeljko Franculovic of Yugoslavia disappeared. Seeded sixth because of his triumph in the Italian championships, and his place in the French final, he proved unable to adapt his European clay court game to grass.
"Nalls" Carmichael, the former Australian coffin-maker, who now lives in Paris, destroyed him, 5-3, 6-2, 5-0.
All the top seeds won. Defending champion Rod Laver dropped out in the first round, losing to Frew McMillan of South Africa, second seed John Newcombe won from fellow countryman Owen Davidson in three sets; Tony Roche, number four, defeated British hope Mark Cox in straight sets, and Ken Rosewall, 35, the fifth seed, took the world tennis throne by adding to his triumph over Rod Addison of Australia, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.
Some of the sweetening crowd of 31,000 jammed the gates at number four court as 17-year-old Byron Bertran of South Africa took the first set from Roy Emerson before losing.
It was impossible to reach the match between three-time Wimbledon champion Billie-Jean King and Fiorella Bonicelli of Peru on a far court, and the press was provided with a new penthouse to view Mrs. King's 6-2, 6-1 victory.
Majestic Margaret Court, the top seed, prevailed in the final of the second day running in beating Maria Guzman of Ecuador; third-seeded Virginia Wade of Britain won from Peaches Bartkowiak of Hamtramck, Mich., 6-4, 6-4. Peaches coming to the net only for the final handshakes.
The final was finally for American Junior Champion Sharon Walsh, The 18-year-old Californian surprisingly had beaten Patii Hogan and Helen Gourlay. Today she was out-manuevered by pro Françoise Durr of France, 7-3, 6-1. But wait for her. She has talent.

Jacklin Moves To No. 4 Among Golf Earners

NEW YORK, June 25 (UPI). —Tony Jacklin's \$30,000 prize for winning the U.S. Open elevated him to the number-4 position today in the pro golf money-winning standings.

The 25-year-old Briton, 35th in that standings last week, has won \$55,764 this year on the tour. He competed in 23 tournaments through the U.S. Open and finished in the top five on five different occasions.

Lee Trevino continues to lead in money earned with \$112,908 and Dick Loh is second at \$107,662. Gary Player of South Africa, ranks third with \$80,053. Dave Hill, runner-up in this year's U.S. Open, is fifth with \$32,581.

been out in his car for the last several days, studying and taking notes on what he considers the crucial points of the tour.

But there are others who say that if Merckx is to be beaten at all it will be on the long, flat stretches through Brittany and Normandy rather than on the tortuous mountain roads. Merckx is known best as a sprinter and climbing specialist who is simply invincible on the short runs.

On those long runs in the first week of the tour, he will be the race-creator. One Dutchman, Jan Janssen, who takes an early lead in the race. If that happens, the outcome of the race will depend on whether Merckx can regain his lost time in the late hill-climbing contests.

Among those who reign over the "sport before" the advent of the sport, France's Raymond Poulidor, 34, is looking for a comeback after winning the Tour de France in 1967. Another veteran, 30-year-old Roger Pingeon of France, could also teach Merckx a lesson.

Among the younger riders who have never known a bicycle without handle bars, the Frenchman, Bernard

on the finger, one off Tug McGraw in the last two.

The Cubs, who led the division for 155 days in a row last summer, were 2 1/2 games in front when the Mets arrived in town Monday.

They now have lost six straight games and have dropped half a game back. The Mets, meanwhile, have won nine of their last 11 and apparently have broken the links to the days when first place seemed a remote and unobtainable place.

The Cubs, who seem to be settling a little earlier this year, did their winning yesterday before a sellout crowd of 35,071 in Wrigley Field. They were sworn to tackle the Mets without their co-captains—Ron Santo, who was benched with an ailing batting average, and Ernie Banks, who has been limping recently with a sore left knee.

The 39-year-old Banks did provide the principal moments of cheer for the home team, though, when he pinch-hit successfully in each game. He whacked a three-run home run off Seaver in the ninth of the opener and singled off McGraw in the eighth of the finale. But Saturday it was a day of bawling memories for Leo Du-rocher and his club.

In the second game, the Mets rested Jones and his hot bat,

primarily because Cleon felt a cramp in his leg. His place in left field was taken by Ken Singleton, the switch-hitting rookie promoted from Tidewater of the International League last night when Ed Kran-pool 'was farmed out. Singleton went 0-for-4 at bat but behaved well in left field while Ryan singled the Cubs for seven innings.

It was Ryan's last appearance before a two-week tour of Army duty, and it began with a choppy single over the mound by the lead-off hitter, Don Kessinger, who scored on two infield pops. But after that, except for two walks in the third, Ryan got everybody out, including the last 15 Cubs he faced.

The Mets fairly swarmed into first place with three runs in the second on five singles off Archie Reynolds. Then they added two in the seventh on three singles and a fly, and one in the eighth on a single by Shamsky and a double by Garrett.

Ryan already had pitched a one-hitter, a pair of two-hitters and a three-hitter. Seaver and Gary Gentry already had pitched one-hitters. Today the Mets were Harry Koonman ready to work against Ken Holtzman in the fifth and final game of the series with the wandering Cubs.

Giants. The 150-watt hitters this time were Johnny Bench and Lee May, and they brought the Reds from a 4-3 deficit by cracking consecutive homers off Juan Marichal in the eighth inning.

It was the eighth time this season the Reds had hit successive homers, and Bench and May performed the feat on four of the occasions. Bench has 25 homers and May 19 for the season.

The Reds, who also won their first games at the park in 1912, move to the new \$45-million River-

Pittsburgh moved two games behind New York by nipping St. Louis, 4-3, on Al Oliver's run-scoring single in the 11th.

Astros 5, Padres 4

Jim Wynn's three-run homer in the first powered Houston to a 5-4 triumph over San Diego. The decisive run, however, turned out to be the one that scored on Denny Lemaster's squeeze bunt in the third.

Red Sox 6, Orioles 5

In the National League, Boston rallied for five runs in the seventh and edged Baltimore, 6-5. Dick Schofield led the game with a base-loaded triple, one of only two hits in the inning, and scored the decisive run on Reggie Smith's sacrifice fly.

Twins 3, Brewers 2

Minnesota defeated Milwaukee, 3-2, on Tony Oliva's run-scoring single in the eighth.

Athletics 5, Royals 1

Oakland scored two runs on Paul Sotter's hit in the second and went on to post a 5-1 triumph over Kansas City.

Titans 3, Senators 2

CLAY. The number one challenger in the world is the late head of the number two Tessa-man, Jimmy Dupre. But there has been a rising demand for a Foster to fight in the light-heavyweight division. Dupre is a membered as a sparring partner for Foster's.

Tessa-man is a recent graduate of the University of Houston and is a contender against Foster. No one can knock his opponent out of either hand.

Clay in July Exhibition

CHARLESTON, S.C., June 22 (AP).—Gusitay Clay is scheduled to make his return to the ring after a three-year layoff July 9.

Charleston boxing promoter Ben Barrett says he has signed Clay to appear in a six-round sparring exhibition with Jeff Merritt of New York City.

DETROIT, June 25 (UPI)—Helmman Trophy winner Steve Owens of Oklahoma signed a reported \$200,000 per-year contract with the Detroit Lions during a brief ceremony yesterday.

The 5-foot-2, 215-pound fullback was the last of Detroit's 15 draft choices to come to terms with the club. The signing had been delayed until Owens completed four months of duty with the Army reserves at Ford Ord, Calif.

Football Transactions

CLEVELAND—Signed Joe Taffoni, offensive tackle; John Garlington, linebacker.

PITTSBURGH—Traded Paul Martha, safety, and Sid Williams, linebacker, to Detroit for a 1976 draft choice; Will Highsmith, guard-center; a draft choice.

<p>Minneapolis at Milwaukee, night. Cleveland at St. Louis, night. Baltimore at Boston E. (Only Games Scheduled)</p>	<p>Memphis at Philadelphia, night. St. Louis at Pittsburgh, night. Los Angeles at Atlanta, night. (Only Games Scheduled)</p>	<p>Triumphs over Chicago. The White Sox have lost seven out of seven doubleheaders played this season.</p>
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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)		
<p>REAL ESTATE TO LET</p> <p>GREAT BRITAIN</p> <p>LONDON. 5-story house close to Regents Park and Baker Street, newly converted and furnished, 3 baths, 3 bedrooms and central heating. Central with good access. Asking £12,000. Tel. 01-492 1001. 254 4087. A.M. and after 3.00 p.m. Write: EPOCH SCOTLAND, G.W.I., luxury antique-furnished flat in new block, 1 reception, 1 dining, 1 single bedroom, 1 sitting room, central heat, hot water, 30 guineas weekly about 45 guineas long let. London W. 0282.</p> <p>WINDSOR TO LONDON INTERVIEW</p>	<p>TO LET</p> <p>SPAIN</p> <p>MAJORCA. - Modern, well-furnished flat, 4 persons, 4 miles Palma, 95 sq. ft. pool also. 32 weekly. Available July 15-August 8, Sept. 3-16. Taylor, 188 West London, S.W.15. Tel. 728 8448.</p> <p>Tn Let or For Sale</p> <p>GREAT BRITAIN</p> <p>LONDON. 200 luxury apartments and houses. JONATHAN, DAVID, Co. 212 New Send Street, London W.1. 695 8282</p>	<p>Apts., Houses, Land for Sale</p> <p>AUSTRIA</p> <p>AUSTRIA. - Apartments for sale in Salzburg, low priced, one, two and three roomy penthouses and villas with terrace apartments with all modern comfort. From down payment: U.S. \$10,000. Can be purchased in loans and monthly. Call U.S. 635. Ideal for capital investment as located in a politically neutral and economically stable country with high employment and rentability. Can be let throughout the year. E. LEHLMANN & Sohn, Salzburg, Austria, Hauptstrasse 67. Apt. 35.</p>

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Batting							
	G	AB	R	H	R	Pct.	
Carly, Atlanta	76	341	53	92	282	26.7	
Parry, Cincinnati	43	182	18	24	167	13.2	
St. Louis	40	167	18	24	149	14.3	
Clemence, Pitts.	35	212	35	22	140	10.4	
Grabner-Hart, L.A.	31	139	21	29	129	20.9	
Cincinnati	27	110	18	27	103	24.5	
McCabe, Houston	27	259	37	87	222	33.6	
Tolan, Cincinnati	25	238	48	75	222	31.9	
Shanley, N.Y.	24	157	22	68	211	43.3	
St. Louis	21	113	13	21	111	18.6	
RUNS—Peres, Cincinnati, 59; Bonds, S.F., 56; B. Williams, Chicago, 57; Ross, Cincinnati, 55; Henderson, C.F., 44.							
RUNS BATTERED BY—Peres, Cincinnati, 75; Bonds, Chicago, 66; H. Aaron, Atl., 64; B. Williams, Chicago, 51; Allen, St. Louis, 58.							
HITS—Peres, Cincinnati, 94; Gaston, S.D., 85; Carly, Atlanta, 92; McCabe, Houston, 87; Bonds, S.F., 86; St. Louis, 84.							
DOUBLES—W. Parker, L.A., 22; Bench, Cincinnati, 21; Wynn, Houston, 20; Ross, Cincinnati, 20; Cepeda, Atlanta; Cardenal, St. Louis, 19.							
TRIPLES—Kasinger, Chic., Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Rose, Cincinnati, Morgan, Houst., W. Davis, L.A., tied at 7.							
RUNS RUNS—Peres, Cincinnati, 26; Bench, Cincinnati, 21; H. Aaron, Atl., 22; Allen, St. Louis, 20; McCovey, S.F., 19.							
STOLEN BASES—Bonds, S.F., 24; Wills, L.A., 21; Tolan, Cincinnati, 21; W. Davis, L.A., 20; Cardenal, St. Louis, 18.							
PITCHING 17 Decisions—Simmons, Cincinnati, 15; S.D., 15; K. Niekirk, N.Y., 14; Atlanta, 9-2; Pitts., 3-6; Magliocchia, Cin., 10-3, 10-0, 2-6; Gibson, St. Louis, 9-3, 7-2, 3-3; G. Stone, Atlanta, 6-2, 7-50, 9-40.							
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